# The Centre Reporter.

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### SATURDAY IS DRAFT DAY.

**Districts Are Filing Their List at State Headquarters.—Severe Treatment for Those Failing to Appear When Called.**

Draft day will be next Saturday, or, at the latest, the following Monday. This statement was made at the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder on Saturday. At the time 3671 local exemption boards of 4554 had filed their lists.

That the draft may be expedited General Crowder announced it will not be necessary for the boards to forward duplicate lists to Washington before the drawing can be made. Telegraphic notice that the central board in state has received the lists will be sufficient. The Government merely wishes to make sure that the serial numbers are in responsible hands where they cannot be tampered with.

An important announcement concerning the handling of the conscripts after they have been drafted was made by General Crowder. It makes each state responsible for the details of preparing their quotas for service. The state machinery will not be under federal regulation, but the states themselves will be responsible for getting the men out, having their cases passed upon and mobilizing them at the railroad stations for transportation to training camps when the president calls them out, probably about September 1.

It is said if a man after being drafted fails to appear before the local board, he will be listed as "held for military service". When he is called upon to go to camp, if he fails to appear, he will be arrested as a deserter.

If he is living away from the district in which he registered, however, the ten day limit will not stand. Say he is in Washington and registers in San Francisco. He can write to ask for a transfer to the board supervising the district in which he now resides. This exchange may take more than the stipulated ten days, but the man is privileged to claim exemption and ask a physical examination and that time provided the San Francisco reply does not come within the ten days.

Credits for enlistments in the regular army were given on the basis of the place claimed as home by the recruit no matter where he has enlisted. For that reason the credits in this regard bear no relation whatever to the number of men who have been recruited in any state.

With the district distribution of the regular army credits supplied to them the governors have much of their work of fixing the quotas of exemption districts in their states already done for them. A similar division by residence of national guardsmen must be made, the resulting district totals added to the regular army credit figures and the sum deducted from each district's gross quota as computed on the basis of population.

#### 2500 Would Help in Harvest.

The state bureau of employment, a branch of the state department of labor and industry, is taking steps to secure men for aiding farmers in harvesting. Employers are being requested to send to the capitol the number of men in their employ who have had farm experience and would be willing to work in the fields this year to assist in harvesting if they can be spared from their daily occupation.

To date approximately 2500 men have enrolled for temporary return to the farm.

The department announces that during June it had 3,141 applicants for places, 3,171 applications from employers for workers; 2,324 persons were referred to positions and 2,045 places. June is one of the best months.

#### A Stamp Licking Nation.

Stamp licking may soon rank with golf as an expensive pastime if the revenue bill now before the Senate passes in its present form. At least that's the way one statistics lover looks at it.

The bill calls for stamps for bank checks, stamps for steamship tickets, stamps for voting proxies, for stock certificates, and every known form of legal document. Altogether, says the statistical expert, there will be enough stamps to require 16,666,666 hours of time for the simple process of licking them. That would take 5,555 men ten hours a day for a year to lick all the stamps. At $5 day they would consume $8,333,333 worth of time.

This estimate seems to consider only the licking. The labor of pressing the stamps on the documents would add not an inconsiderable amount to the total. And the revenue to be yielded by all this stamp licking will be only $30,000,000.

Its a painful outlook, to be sure, unless perhaps it diverts the public from the older pastime of gum-chewing.

Commissioner W. H. Noll and Commissioners' clerk H. N. Meyer attended the state convention of county commissioners, at Potteville, last week.

### REPORT OF I. O. O. F. ORPHANAGE.

**More Than $8000 in Treasury.—Farm Earns $2000 Above Expenses.—161 Children in School.**

Delegates from the Central Pennsylvania association of I. O. O. F. lodges numbering 220, were raised to a high pitch of enthusiasm Tuesday of last week at the annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage association at the orphanage assembly hall, by reports of the splendid progress made by the institution, and its financial strength, in spite of an increase of 100 per cent. in the cost of maintenance.

The children of the orphanage sang patriotic songs and the band played two selections at the opening of the meeting.

The delegates concurred in the action of the trustees in accepting the recommendations of Pres. Stroh for the building of a refrigerator plant for the better keeping of beef killed on the orphanage farm, and in the preservation of other perishables, and also in the plans for an extension of the heating plant. On account of the high cost of building materials, no extensive construction work will be undertaken, but improvements will be made along both lines.

Changes were adopted in the printing of the journal.

The educational committee made its report on the work of last year. A committee was appointed to nominate 40 directors and five trustees for the ensuing year. This committee met at noon, while the delegates were being served with an excellent 50 cent dinner prepared by the orphanage.

Monday night, before a large audience, a splendid concert was given by the orphanage band and the orchestra. The visitors were amazed at the improvement shown in organization and the skill the young musicians are showing. A literary program was rendered including recitations and an operette.

Reports on the year's business were made Monday afternoon. The educational committee reported that there were 161 children in the institution.

The finance committee reported that there was more than $8000 in the treasury. In spite of a cost increase of more than 100 per cent., the institution was sound financially. In the years of its existence, the orphanage has built up a property now estimated to be worth $135,000.

The report of the property commissioners showed that the earnings of the farm were $2000 more than the cost of maintenance. These earnings were from grain, cattle, milk, etc. In addition to this a large amount of food consumed on the table at the orphanage was not counted.

It was reported that now there are 3 acres in truck, 2 acres in beans, and 15 acres in potatoes. Two boys are working in the dairy barn under an expert; with 50 head of cattle, and will probably be sent to Penn State College to take a course in dairying.

The orphanage is now getting much of its food from its own soil, the vegetables being raised largely through the work of the children in cultivating the land.

#### Centre Hall Boys in the Service.

Centre Hall contributed two more volunteer soldiers to Uncle Sam's service within the past week, bringing the total up to five. The latest additions were William and John Garis, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Byron W. Garis. The former enlisted in the regular army while the latter chose Troop L, at Bellefonte. Both are excellent specimens of physical manhood, and in connection with William's examination before the recruiting officer, at Lewistown, on Saturday, that officer's remarks, after casting a critical eye over the stripped figure and feasting on the muscles which stood out like knots all over the body, were about as follows; "Well, you're about the best specimen that has ever shown up here. A 90 per cent. mark on physical condition causes the average rookie to pat himself on the back, but I can't do less than score a clean 100 for you—and you're really entitled to 150".

The other three young men from this place who have offered their services, and who have reported for mobilization are: William Bailey, with the Boal Machine Gun Troop; Henry Mitterling and Earl Lambert, in the ambulance corps, Troop L, Bellefonte.

#### New Tax on Dogs $2 and $4.

The Governor signed the Lohi sheep dog bill, last week, which was regarded as the most drastic step ever taken in this state for the protection of sheep. The measure taxes male dogs $2 and female $4, and that applies to strictly rural communities. All unlicensed dogs running at large are to be killed on sight. Dogs of sufficient size to run sheep must be locked up at night.

The trout season comes to a close at the end of this month.

## CENTRE HALL AND POTTER TWP. REGISTRANTS AND THEIR SERIAL NUMBERS

Following are the draft numbers and names of the Centre Hall boro and Potter township registrants, as numbered at Bellefonte and reported to the war department. The numbers are known as the serial numbers. It is almost certain that some of these numbers will be drawn in the big lottery which Uncle Sam will inaugurate within the next few days. It will be wise for every young man whose name is here printed to cut out the list and preserve it for the time when the war department will make known which numbers have been drawn.

| Serial No. | Name | P. O. Address |
|---|---|---|
| 274 | Zettle, Richard H. | Centre Hall |
| 275 | Whiteman, John | " " |
| 276 | Weaver, Orvis Patterson | " " |
| 277 | West, Erdman | " " |
| 278 | Stump, John Wm. | " " |
| 279 | Stover, Clyde Wm. | " " |
| 280 | Righter, Fred B. | " " |
| 281 | Nail, Wm. Brown | " " |
| 282 | Puff, John Leroy | " " |
| 283 | Meyer, Harry Leslie | " " |
| 284 | Meyer, Orvis Clayton | " " |
| 285 | Mitterling, Wm. Henry | " " |
| 286 | Meyer, Robert Calvin | " " |
| 287 | Miller, Elmer M. | " " |
| 288 | Meyer, John Franis | " " |
| 289 | McClenahan, Isaac Clymer | " " |
| 290 | Lambert, Earl Colyer | " " |
| 291 | Kurtz, Chester A. R. | " " |
| 292 | Kerlin, Wm. Wagner | " " |
| 293 | Ishler, Domer Stanley | " " |
| 294 | Hartley, Joseph Henry | " " |
| 295 | Heckman, Wm O. | " " |
| 296 | Garis, Philip Sheridan | " " |
| 297 | Fetterolf, Frank | " " |
| 298 | Dinges, Ralph Edward | " " |
| 299 | Coldron, John Meyer | " " |
| 300 | Coldron, Musser Edward | " " |
| 301 | Bradford, David Milton | " " |
| 302 | Bushman, David Ross | " " |
| 303 | Bradford, John W. | " " |
| 304 | Bailey, Edward Ernest | " " |
| 305 | Barnes, Leonard Garland | " " |
| 306 | Bitner, Ralph Emerson | " " |
| | POTTER TWP. NORTH PRECINCT | |
| 2101 | Arney, John Bruce | Centre Hall. |
| 2102 | Brooks, Jewett Starr | " " |
| 2103 | Brooks, Guy Richard | " " |
| 2104 | Brooks, Emmett Gross | " " |
| 2105 | Bloom, Daniel Bruce | " " |
| 2106 | Burris, Harry Lanson | " " |
| 2107 | Crawford, Geo. Alfred | " " |
| 2108 | Colyer, Wm. Franklin | " " |
| 2109 | Detwow, Peter LeRoy | " " |
| 2110 | Durst, Franklin Ray | " " |
| 2111 | Detwiler, Samuel Jacob | " " |
| 2112 | Frazier, Wm. Lee | Spring Mills. |
| 2113 | Frohm, Jas. Edward | Centre Hall. |
| 2114 | Grove, Earl Jay | " " |
| 2115 | Garis Herbert Peter | " " |
| 2116 | Garis, John Wesley | " " |
| 2117 | Grove, Samuel Chas. | " " |
| 2118 | Homan, Ralph Guyer | " " |
| 2119 | Homan, John David | " " |
| 2120 | Keller, Bethard Meese | " " |
| 2121 | Lingle, Elmer Clayton, | " " |
| 2122 | Lucas, Wm. McEwen | Spring Mills. |
| 2123 | Meyer, Archie A. | Centre Hall. |
| 2124 | Miller, Clarence Thomas | " " |
| 2125 | Miller, Chas. McElroy | " " |
| 2126 | Meeker, Lawrence W. | " " |
| 2127 | Potter, Boyd Earle | " " |
| 2128 | Rimmey, Ames Edgar | Tusseyville. |
| 2129 | Rudy, John Ira | Centre Hall. |
| 2130 | Smith, Chas. Blair | " " |
| 2131 | Shultz, Fred Yent | " " |
| 2132 | Smith, John Elliott | " " |
| 2133 | Smith, Adam Bitner | " " |
| 2134 | Shuey, John Irvin | " " |
| 2135 | Vonada, John Adam | " " |
| 2136 | Weaver, Grover Cleveland | " " |
| 2137 | Walker, Raymond C. | " " |
| 2138 | Whiteman, Ira Daniel | " " |
| | POTTER TWP. SOUTH PRECINCT | |
| 2139 | Burkholder, John H. | Centre Hall. |
| 2140 | Boob, John Miller | Spring Mills. |
| 2141 | Dashem, Wilber John | " " |
| 2142 | Faust, Jacob Harrison | " " |
| 2143 | Harter, Geo. Wm. | Centre Hall. |
| 2144 | Harshberger, Frank | Spring Mills |
| 2145 | Hackett, Calvin Brown | " " |
| 2146 | Halderman, Melvin Alvin | " " |
| 2147 | Koonsman, Perry E. | " " |
| 2148 | Kifer, Clarence Wm. | " " |
| 2149 | Long, Morris John | " " |
| 2150 | McCormick, Geo. Henry | " " |
| 2151 | Montgomery, Wm. E. | " " |
| 2152 | Neff, John Houser | Centre Hall. |
| 2153 | Neff, Henry Abner | " " |
| 2154 | Royer, John H. F. | Spring Mills. |
| 2155 | Reish, Wm. Heckman | " " |
| 2156 | Smith, Chas. Stanford | Centre Hall |
| 2157 | Slack, Geo. Boal | Spring Mills. |
| 2158 | Skyler, Harry | Centre Hall. |
| 2159 | Shaffer, Jas. Roy | Spring Mills. |
| 2160 | Smith, John Ray | " " |
| 2161 | Smith, John Wm. Jr. | " " |
| 2162 | Treaster, Earnest Jacob | " " |
| 2163 | Thomas, Richard V. | " " |
| 2164 | Thomas, Wm. Ashbridge | " " |
| 2165 | Weaver, Clyde B. | Spring Mills. |
| | POTTER TWP. WEST PRECINCT | |
| 2166 | Brown, Jas. Fred | Centre Hall. |
| 2167 | Bubb, Chas. Harris | " " |
| 2168 | Dashem, Erank W. | " " |
| 2169 | Emenhizer, Paul Dale | " " |
| 2170 | Floray, Frank J. | " " |
| 2171 | Fye, Chas. E. | " " |
| 2172 | Homer, Orvis Lee | " " |
| 2173 | Horner, Samuel H. | " " |
| 2174 | Horner, Fred | " " |
| 2175 | Horner, Oscar | " " |
| 2176 | Ishler, Bruce Sylvester | " " |
| 3177 | Klinfelter, Fred W. | " " |
| 2178 | Leitch, Edward W. | Howard. |
| 2179 | Martz, Adam Roy | Centre Hall. |
| 2180 | Runkle, Wilbur S. | " " |
| 2181 | Stoner, Wm. R. | " " |
| 2182 | Swartz, Wm. B. | Tusseyville. |
| 2183 | Slutterbeck, Chas. E. | Centre Hall. |
| 2184 | Smith, W. Ray | Millheim. |
| 2185 | Taylor, Jesse D. | Centre Hall. |
| 2186 | Zerby, Edward | " " |

### STATE COLLEGE TO MAKE EXHIBIT AT GRANGE FAIR.

**Will Show Farm Work in a Way That Will Prove Instructive and Profitable.—Besides Centre Hall, Other Fairs Will Have Exhibit.**

The Pennsylvania State College will stage an exhibit at the Grange Encampment and Fair, Centre Hall, and also at a number of county fairs in the State during August, September and October. The purpose of this exhibit is to attempt to show in a practical, concrete and attractive way the experimental, investigational and educational work of the College in so far as it pertains to agriculture and home economics. Present day conditions and emergencies are recognized and suggestions and recommendations are made with these conditions in mind.

Among the features to be exhibited are the college fertilizer experiments, varieties of grasses and legumes, wheat and oats, a comparison of burned lime and ground lime together with a map showing those sections of Pennsylvania in which lime is needed; injurious insects and diseases of farm crops, including methods of control; silo construction; suggestions on the preservation of fruit and vegetables and selection of foods; display of clothing; livestock feeds and feeding methods and proper selection and breeding of farm animals. These will be shown by means of models, charts and photographs.

The present schedule includes Kutztown, West Chester, Honover, Centre Hall, Dallas, Lancaster, Honesdale, and Scranton in eastern Pennsylvania; and Altoona, Butler, Brookville, Indiana, Smethport, Mercer, Somerset and Bedford in western Pennsylvania.

Contrary to popular belief, forest fires in Pennsylvania seldom travel more than three to five miles an hour. Even in extreme cases it is questionable whether they burn at a rate of more than six to ten miles an hour.

#### Gregg Twp. Elects Teachers.

At a recent meeting of the Gregg township school board, teachers were elected for the coming term, and reorganization of the board also took place, resulting in the following officers being elected: President, C. A. Weaver; secretary, J. W. Zerby; treasurer, J. C. Lee, Jr. The teachers elected were as follow:

Spring Mills High school, Prof. W. V. Godshall.
Grammar grade, Gertrude Musser.
Intermediate grade, A. L. Duck.
Primary grade, Ruth Smith.
Penn Hall, Sarah Fisher.
Cross Roads, Russell Condo.
Beaver Dam, Lona Wolfe.
Mountain, Walter Wolfe.
Decker, Carrie Heckman.
Polk Hill, Helen Finkle.
Hoy, Horold Stover.
Murray, Alva Sinkabine.
Logan, R. L. Rachau.
Farmers Mills, Ethel Long.
Pike, Helen Rishel.

#### The Slackers.

In Rockford, Illinois, a dozen or more slackers were punished for failing to register on June 5, and in a recent issue of the Chicago Tribune, the following editorial appeared, condemning the slacker in none too severe language:

The testimony in the slacker cases before Judge Landis shows that the United States has not only been a haven for the oppressed but a haven for the scum and the dregs of humanity. These despicable beings never drew an honorable breath; they were cheaters from birth. Their theory of life is to take and not give. They demand the benefits of our civilization and then seek to escape its responsibilities. But the climax is reached when they try to justify their actions on conscientious grounds. Judge Landis performed a public service by promptly imposing the severest sentence under the law, but even that sentence is not severe enough. It is a problem what to do with them. They are of no use to themselves or to anybody else. They are not even good enough to fight for us.

#### Business Men Make Auto Tour.

Running about forty-five minutes behind schedule time, about fifteen autos, conveying between sixty and seventy of the business men of Watsontown, went through Centre Hall, Friday noon, on their annual trade tour. The schedule called for their appearance in Centre Hall at eleven o'clock with a short stop so as to reach Bellefonte for dinner. However, it was 11:45 before the first car put in its appearance and the others followed at uneven intervals, indicating that not much effort was made to journey in a group. Dodgers were cast from the cars as they went through town which advertised the industries and business enterprises of that fast-growing town, which has been named "The Brick City".

The route taken by the tourists was Milton, Lewisburg, Mifflinburg, Millheim, Centre Hall, Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, Williamsport, Muncy, and home, with stops at the larger points where they were received by associations similar to the one they represented, and exchanged ideas and made observations for the benefit of a bigger and better Watsontown.

#### Found Paralyzed and Starving to Death.

William Barner, who lived alone at his home in Boggs township, was found in an almost totally paralyzed condition Wednesday morning of last week, by a neighbor who made an investigation after having failed to see the man about the premises for several days. That he was without food for some time and was therefore starving to death was plainly evident. His death resulted the next morning. All the chickens about the place were dead from starvation when the unfortunate man was first found.

His wife and eight children survive. Burial was made in the Trexlytown cemetery on Sunday.

#### Rain Stops C. H.—State Game.

Jupiter Pluvius turned the rain can on the Centre Hall—State College baseball game, on Saturday afternoon, at the end of the first half of the second inning, and soaked up the new Beaver field at State so thoroughly that the game was called. State College had scored a run in the first inning and had two on bases and one down in the second when the downpour started in. The locals failed to score in their two innings, but they were going right after Johnsonbaugh with their bats, and had high hopes of bringing home the bacon.

#### Writes from North Dakota.

William Zerby, a former "Loop" boy, now located at Lisbon, North Dakota, writes the Reporter under date of July 12, of extremely dry weather in that state and its effect on the crops. The letter says:

"If it don't rain soon we will have a poor harvest. The pastures are drying up, and the wheat, corn and oats are at a standstill. Corn is scarcely knee high."

#### Milk Seven Cents a Quart.

Beginning August 1st, milk will be advanced one cent a quart—from six to seven cents.—D. Frank Smith, Centre Hall, Pa.

#### Deaths of Centre Countian.

Percival J. Leitzell, a native of Penn township, died at Belvidere, Ohio, aged seventy years. He went west about thirty years ago.

#### To Float New "Liberty Loan."

Within another week Secretary McAdoo will begin plans for launching another big war loan. He will first confer with the financial representatives to remedy any defects in the plan of floating the "Liberty Loan".

The time and amount of the next loan has not yet been even tentatively decided upon. It probably will be late in the fall and may call for a greater subscription than the last one.

McAdoo officially denied reports that September 15 had been named as the date for the issuance of the new loan.

#### Urges Breeding of Horses.

It has secently been reported that the uses of horses in war is becoming less as it progresses and that more work is being done by machinery and less by horses. Such information may be detrimental to the horsebreeding interests in this country and Dr. C. J. Marshall, State Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture, urges increased interest in breeding in Pennsylvania.

This country has shipped more than a million horses and over three hundred thousand mules to the Allies since the war began and the need for horses in war is more necessary at the present time than at any time since it began. The roads are not so good at present; many of them have been obliterated, and an army without its full quota of horses will be badly handicapped.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Chas. D. Bartholomew made a business trip to Pittsburg on Saturday, returning home Monday.

Dr. H. H. Longwell is building a commodious porch to the front and north side of his residence.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Smith and daughter Louise spent Sunday with relatives at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smetzler are planning to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary in August.

Catharine McClintic, of Hublersburg, is spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Spayd, in this place.

Mrs. T. W. Simkins, who since leaving Centre Hall has been located in Philadelphia, is spending several weeks here.

John and Mary Wagner, son and daughter of Rev. and Mrs. William Wagner, of Pottsgrove, traveling in their new Overland car, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kerlin over Friday night.

Rev. Daniel Gress and two daughters, Misses Margaret and Elizabeth, of Harrison City, motored to Centre Hall on Saturday and are guests of Mrs. J. C. Dale and sister, Miss Mollie Hoffer.

Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Jones motored to Lewistown on Sunday where the former filled the Reformed pulpit in the morning as a supply. A short time was spent with the S. S. Kreamer family.

The Penn township school directors elected teachers for the coming term, last week, and decided to open the township high school, at Aaronsburg, on Monday, August 20th, and the other shools two weeks later.

The Pennsy has three Sunday excursions to Atlantic City scheduled for July and August, over the local branch. The first one goes Saturday night of this week, the train leaving Centre Hall at 10.29 p. m.

Fourteen young men from the city of Altoona reported at the armory at Bellefonte for enlistment in Troop L, the latter part of last week, which went a great ways toward bringing the troop up to its full quota.

The opening day of the Grange Encampment and Fair is only seven weeks off from Saturday of this week. It's none too soon to begin giving a little attention to things which are to be displayed in the agricultural building.

Dr. J. M. Locke, of Bellefonte, has been named by Governor Brumbaugh to take the place of Dr. Charles E. McGirk, resigned, as a member of the Centre county exemption board, in the big draft. The other two members are Sheriff Yarnell and Commissioner D. A. Grove.

After enjoying a two months' auto trip through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wolfe and Earl Cummings, of Aaronsburg, and Mrs. Elmeda Miller, of Rebersburg, returned home a short time ago, having had a delightful trip and visiting many relatives and friends.

State District Forester Walter D. Ludwig, formerly located at Boalsburg, is investigating the cause of several damaging forest fires that occurred in his district, including Centre county, this spring. Where it can be proven that fires started through carelessness, the persons responsible will be compelled to pay the bill for the services of the wardens and deputized employees who fought the blazes.

J. Frank Smith, of Bellefonte, has decided to break up housekeeping and go to boarding. His son John is a member of the navy and his daughter, Miss Nellie, has decided to become a nurse and will take a course in one of the hospitals in Philadelphia. Mr. Smith is one of the progressive travelingmen for Danenhower & Son, wholesale grocers, and hereafter anywhere he takes his hat off will be his home.

The town of Winfield, Union county, has probably the most handsome P. O. S. of A. hall in Central Pennsylvania. The building has just been finished at a cost of $3500, and is made of concrete blocks, presenting a fine appearance. The new lodge home was dedicated on Saturday of last week. Speeches were made by Judge Albert Johnson, of Lewisburg, and other notables, all members of the P. O. S. of A.

Charles Duck, of Madisonburg, on July 2, started on his four-year contract to carry the mail between Madisonburg and Millheim. Charles Rachau, who had the previous contract, missed driving only fifteen trips in eight years. The Rebersburg-Coburn route is now being driven by Harry Confer with a handsome Ford tus. J. B. Ard purchased the Woodward-Coburn route from F. D. Stover and will continue the service another four years.

# SIGNS BILL FOR RIFLE PRACTICE

## Also Authorizes County Boards to Arm and Uniform Home Guards.

## ATTACKS BOROUGHS ACT

Approves Amendments to School Code —Fixes Salary of County Superintendents at $2,000 to $2,500—Assistant Superintendent's $1800.

—Harrisburg.

The McKee Senate bill authorizing County Commissioners to make appropriations for support of rifle ranges and to pay instructors in rifle fire was approved by Governor Brumbaugh. The bill is designed to encourage the formation and maintenance of rifle clubs as a part of the general defense plan, and also provides that commissioners may appropriate money for the purchase of uniforms and rifles for such rifle clubs as volunteer for county defense or who answer the call of the Governor.

The Governor also approved two amendments to the school code. One fixes the salary of county school superintendents between $2000 and $2500 unless school boards vote a higher figure and the other makes the minimum for assistant superintendents $1800 per year.

A Senate bill proposed by the State Association of Boroughs was approved, although the Governor believed that during its passage through the Legislature "some bad features were slipped into it," especially in relation to auditors and controllers. "The evident intent is to make it hot for some official," says the Governor, who adds that in other sections the language was changed to overcome vetoes of specific acts earlier in the session, which he considers bad practice.

### Hopes for Some Repeals.

On the whole, however, he says he finds the provisions wise, and to give the boroughs all the good that can be provided he approves the bill, "in the confident hope that in the next Assembly a more worthy sense of duty may cause the repeal of these obnoxious and unjust features."

The bill makes a number of changes in administrative features.

The Governor also approved the Senate bill making an appropriation of $195,000 to the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings for replacement of bridges which are destroyed.

In approving the Senate bill providing for annexation of boroughs contiguous to cities, the Governor also issued a statement in which he says the initiative rests with boroughs, as it should, and that as he had received many letters and telegrams from persons desiring to be heard he issues the statement to let people know he has approved the bill.

Governor Brumbaugh announced his approval of the Stern House bill fixing the date of the September primary for the third Wednesday instead of the third Tuesday. This change affects only the primary in odd-numbered years and was made because of a Jewish holiday falling on the third Tuesday.

The Beidleman act providing for special registration days for special elections in third-clase cities was approved, as were the following bills:

Providing that companies incorporated in the United States may hold real estate and erect buildings.

Requiring counties and municipalities to sell bonds to the highest responsible bidder.

Permitting companies organized in other States to manufacture rubber and its products to hold real estate in Pennsylvania.

Extending the malicious mischief act to protect water works, power plants, standpipes and reservoirs.

Providing for admission of patients to the new Western Hospital for the Insane.

Making $350,000 of unexpended balances of the State Armory Board available for use by the board.

The Swartz House bill amending the escheat act of 1915 by clarifying certain portions and regulating advertisements and notices approved.

He also approved the following House bills:

Extending the State tax on premiums of insurance in foreign insurance company to companies not registered in Pennsylvania.

Providing that counties shall pay costs of transfers of criminal insane.

Authorizing a State convention of poor directors and empowering county funds to be used to pay expenses of delegates.

Authorizing State Highway Department to sell tollhouses along turnpike or toll roads which may be acquired by the State.

### Enlarge Allentown Camp.

From 100 units of thirty-six men the United States Ambulance Camp at Allentown is to be enlarged to 160 units of forty-five men, not counting base hospitals and casuals, and it is figured that in a few weeks the roster will reach 10,000. It was explained when the camp was established that the organization was to be changed from units of eighty-six, under the United States army system, to 100 units of thirty-six men, under the French system, at the suggestion of Marshal Joffre.

# PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Contracts have been closed for the construction of 36 residences at Scottdale for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and for 80 residences at Ebensburg for the Ebensburg Coal Company.

Beginning October 10, hunting for deer and wild turkey in Berks county will close for two years, during which closed season it is the intention of the State game authorities to place a number of deer and turkeys at various points throughout the county for propagation purposes.

The State Magistrates' Association will hold its next meeting at Pottsville, January 10, 1918.

Labor for harvesting crops was furnished to the farmers of the Hazleton district by the Y. M. C. A., which enrolled its boys and turned them over to the Farm Committee of the Public Safety Committee of the Middle Coal Field.

The Lebanon county munition train unit was filled at Lebanon, with a membership of 55, most of them chauffeurs and machinists. Eugene E Moyer, of Adjutant General Stewart's office, a Campbelltown boy, successfully conducted the organization.

Heavy losses have been sustained by the farmers of Northern Lancaster county in damage to the hay crop by reason of the long spell of wet weather. Hundreds of acres were cut and left in the field when the rains came and most of it is a total loss, so far as feeding qualities are concerned.

West Chester Red Cross Society has more than 1300 members.

The heavy rains of this week are destroying much hay in Bucks county.

At public sale in Downingtown, 115 shares of the National Bank sold at from $125 to $127 a share, the par value being $50.

Andrew Hegedus, aged 9, was killed near Bridgeport by an express train when he ran from behind a freight train, and the boy's mangled body was found by his mother carrying lunch to her husband.

Mrs. Phoebe Haight Mitten has been elected Warren's first policewoman. She is to receive the same salary policemen are paid at the beginning of their service with the borough.

An ordinance has been introduced into the Altoona Councils appropriating 60 per cent. of the license tax on dogs for the completion and maintenance of a municipal swimming pool.

Port Allegheny's officials are negotiating for the purchase of the waterworks owned by S. W. Smith The matter now hange upon the legality of the increase of the borough's indebtedness to pay for the works.

Organization of the ammunition supply train of the National Guard, which will be composed of 12 motor truck companies, is under way, with Major Howard S. Williams in charge, and units are being recruited in Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Reading, York, Shamokin and Johnstown, subject to Federal recognition.

Shenandoah milk dealers have raised the prices to six cents a pint and 11 cents a quart and cream to 30 cents a quart.

Simpson Learn, paymaster for the M. S. Kemmerer Coal Company, Hazleton, has resigned to become a farmer, as many mine workers are doing.

P. F. Lynott, City Treasurer, of Scranton, died after an illness of about six weeks. His death was unexpected and was a shock to his many friends. Mr. Lynott was a native of Scranton and in addition to being an officeholder was a wholesale commission merchant. He was about forty-five years old.

The retail price of pea coal at the mines of the G. B. Markle Company for the domestic trade has been reduced from $5 to $4.55 a ton, according to an official announcement at Hazleton.

Scarcity of cigarmakers is handicapping the cigar manufacturers at Lancaster. While plenty of orders are coming in the manufacturers hesitate about receiving too many on account of the uncertainty of the coming war tax. They are now considering the question of increasing prices, which they feel must soon come, unless they want to see all profits wiped out.

The men smallpox patients at the Municipal Hospital, at Hillside, have been furnished with balls and bats and whileaway much of their time playing the national game.

That the Hessian fly may soon be removed as a menace to the grain fields of the country seems probable, following extensive investigation by the Research Department of the United States Bureau of Entomology, located at Carlisle. A new parasite to war on the fly has been envolved by this department, under the direction of W. A. McConnell, its chief.

A horse, purchased with money donated by business men was, at Elmwood Park, presented to Romanus Fellman, captain of Headquarters Company, Second Pennsylvania Field Artillery, who is chief police of Norristown.

Radnor township has a "boom" year in school gardens, with 56 on Highland avenue, Wayne; 45 at St. Davids, and 50 at Rosemont. Consequently Radnor Board of Education has appropriated $500 to carry on the work during the rest of the summer under the supervision of Miss Elizabeth Usher.

# WILSON DRAFTS ENTIRE GUARD

## To Be Taken Into U. S. Army August 5

## FOURTEEN CAMPS PICKED

Regiments In Northern and Eastern Sections Of the Country To Be Mobilized In Advance Of Others.

Washington.—The last step necessary to make the entire National Guard available for duty in France was taken Monday by President Wilson with the issue of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on August 5.

To make certain that the purpose of the National Defense act is carried out, the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside the country is avoided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Prior to the application of the draft, regiments in the northern and eastern section of the country are called into the Federal service as National Guardsmen in two increments, to be mobilized on July 15 and 25. The Maryland units will go into service July 25.

Many units already are Federalized and presumably they will be mobilized with the other troops from their states. The guard from the other states will be mobilized on the day of the draft. The arrangement was necessary to provide for movement of the regiments south to their concentration camps without congestion and to the same end the division of states into these increments was revised from the original schedule.

### 14 Camps Already Selected.

The operative date of the draft was delayed until August 5 so that all regiments can be taken into the army simultaneously.

Fourteen camp sites for the 16 tactical divisions into which the guard will be organized for war purposes have already been selected and the militia bureau is preparing the railway routing of the troops to the camps. Seven of the sites selected are in the Southeastern Department, five in the Southern and two in the Western.

The two others will be in the Southeastern Department and until they are approved assignmept of regiments to camps and divisions cannot be fully worked out. The only two divisions positively assigned are the nineteenth, including the California guard, which will go to Linda Vista, Cal., and the twentieth, including Oregon, Washington and other states in the Northwest, which will go to Palo Alto, Cal.

## MEMORIAL TO SOUTHERNERS.

### Daughters Of Confederacy Give Ambulances To Red Cross.

New York.—The New York Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy presented the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross with two fully-equipped ambulances, one in memory of Jefferson Davis, Gen. Robt. E. Lee and Admiral Raphael Semmes and the other in memory of Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

"We are a united people today, with hearts true to our country and our flag," said the letter accompanying the gift. "We pray that these ambulances will go to France to bring comfort to the wounded and suffering in this terrible war, and that they may save the lives of some of our own American soldiers."

## FOR ONLY ONE DELIVERY.

### Retail Stores To Meet Drafting Of Employes.

Washington. — With a view toward making ready to meet the manpower situation which will be caused by the draft system, Washington retail merchants joined with hundreds of others throughout the country at a conference called by the National Retail Dry Goods Association. Immediate reduction of package deliveries to two a day in all cities and only one delivery where such a plan is possible is favored by the merchants.

## AIRPLANE FATALITIES GREAT.

### Berlin Reports 288 Lost On Both Sides During June.

Berlin, via London.—"The results of the engagements with enemy aerial forces during the month of June were good," says a summary of aerial activity appended to army headquarter's statement.

"Our enemies lost 220 airplanes and 33 captive balloons through the effect of our weapons. Our anti-aircraft guns shot down 60 enemy airmen. The remainder were brought down in aerial fighting.

"Our losses were 68 airplanes and 2 captive balloons."

### Finds Enemy U-Boat Base.

Rio Janeiro.—The newspapers announce that the destroyer Mafto Grosso has discovered an enemy submarine base near Santos.


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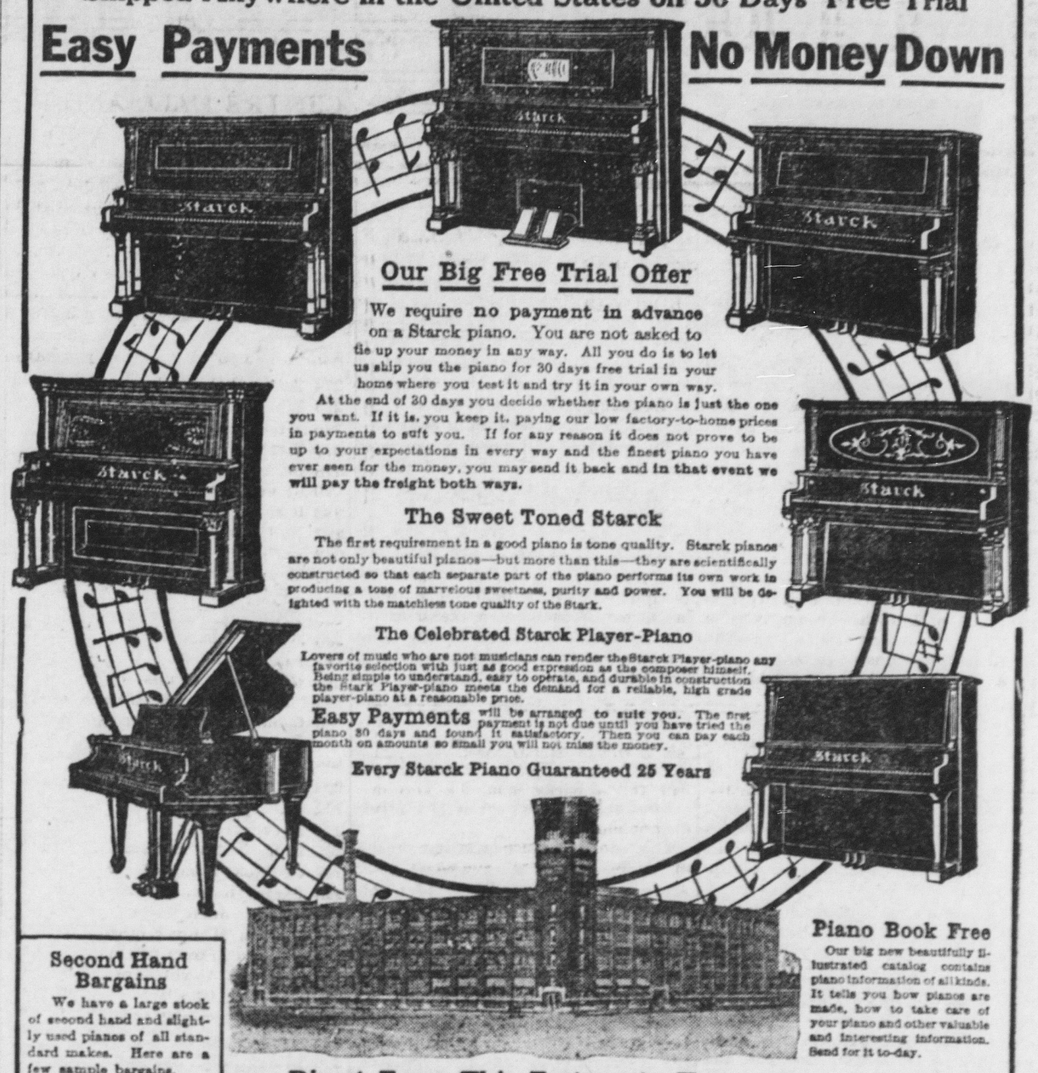


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# THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 hard, $2.40 nominal, f o b to arrive.

Corn—Spot strong; No. 2 yellow, $1.91 c i f New York.

Oats—Spot firmer; standard, 78½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 39@39¾c; do, extras (92 score), 38½@38¾; firsts, 37¼@ 37¾; seconds, 35½@37.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 37@38c; do, storage-packed firsts, 36@36½; do, firsts, 34½@35½; seconds, 32½@34; state, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 38@40.

Cheese—State, fresh specials, 23¾@24¼c; do, average run, 23½@23¾.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 20@26c; fowls, 19@25½; turkeys, 18@35.

Live Poultry—Chickens, 33c; fowls, 20; turkeys, 16.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat—There were no offerings on the spot and the market was entirely nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Rye—No. 2 Western, in export elevator, $2.40@2.45 per bushel.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, $1.89½@1.90; do, No. 3 yellow, $1.88½@1.89; do, No. 4 yellow, $1.86½@1.87; No. 5 yellow, $1.84½@1.85.

Oats—No. 2 white, 78@78½c; standard white, 77@77½; No. 3 white, 76@76½; No. 4 white, 75@75½.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 41c; extras, 39@40; extra firsts, 38; firsts, 37½; seconds, 36½; nearby prints, fancy, 42; do, average extra, 40@41; do, firsts, 38@39; do, seconds, 36½@37; special brands of prints were jobbing at 45@48.

Eggs — Nearby firsts, $10.80 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $10.50 per case; Western firsts, $10.80 per case; do, firsts, $10.50 per case; fancy, selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 42@43c per doz.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, new, 24¼c; specials, higher, do, choice, new, 24; do, fair to good, new, 23@23½.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 22@24; roosters, 17@18; spring chickens, not leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 33@36; smaller sizes, 26@30; white leghorns, 23@26; ducks, Pekin, 19@19½; do, Indian runner, 17@18; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—Sales of bag lots of new wheat by sample at $1.60, $1.70, $1.75 and $1.80 per bu, as to quality and condition. One lot of old wheat sold at $1.65 per bu.

Corn—Carlots of No. 3 yellow corn on spot for domestic delivery, are quotable at $1.88 per bu. nominal. Cob corn is quotable at $8.40@8.50 per bbl for carloads prime nearby yellow on spot.

Oats—Standard white, 78½@78¾; No. 3 white, 78.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $2.35; bag lots, as to quality and condition, new, $2@2.21.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20@21; No. 2 do, $18.50@19; No. 3 do, $14.50@17; light clover mixed, $18@18.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $17.50@18; No. 2 do, $13@16; No. 1 clover, $16.50@17; No. 2 do, $12@15; No. 3 do, $8@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $15.50@16; No. 2 do, $14.50@15; No. 1 tangled rye, $12@13; No. 2 do, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $8@8.50; No. 2 do, $7.50@8; No. 1 oat, $10@11 ;No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 39; do, choice, 37@38; do, good, 36@36½; do, prints, 39@40; do, blocks, 38@39½; ladles, 33@34; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 32@33; Ohio rolls, 32; West Virginia rolls, 32; storepacked, 32; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 32@33.

Eggs — Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 38c; Western firsts, 33; Western Virginia firsts, 33; Southern firsts, 32@33.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 23c; do, do, small to medium, 23; do, do, white leghorns, 22; do, old roosters, 12@13; do, spring, 2 lbs and over, 34@35; do, do, 1½@2 lbs, 31@33; do, do, smaller, as to size, 27@30; do, do, white leghorns, 27@30. Ducks—Old Pekings, 17@18; do, do, puddle, 16@17; do, do, muscovy, 16@17; do, do, smaller, 15; do, do, spring, 3 lbs and over, 22@23. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20@25; do, old, do, 20@25. Guinea fowl, old, each, 35@40.

## Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $14.85@15.80; light, $14.40@15.60; mixed, $14.65@16; heavy, $14.55@16; roughs, $14.55@14.70; pigs, $11@14.25.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $8.30@13.90; stockers and feeders, $6.30@9.50; cows and heifers, $5.40@11.70; calves, $10@14.50.

Sheep—Wethers, $7.75@11; ewes, $7@9.25; lambs, $9.75@16.50.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $15.25@15.85; heavy, $15.80@15.95; packers and butchers, $15.45@15.90; light, $15@15.55; pigs, $13@14.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $12.50@13.40; dressed beef steers, $9.50@12.25; Southern steers, $6.75@12; cows, $6@10; heifers, $7@12.75; stockers and feeders, $6.75@10.75; bulls, $6@8.25; calves, $7@14.

Sheep — Lambs, $15@16; yearlings, $10@12; wethers, $8.50@9.50.

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Veal, choice, per lb, 14½c; do, do, light, ordinary, do, 12@13; do, rough and heavy, per head, $10@22.

Lambs and Sheep — Sheep, per lb, 6½@8½c; lambs, spring, 40 lbs and over, per lb, 15@16; do, do, ordinary, do, 13.

Live Pigs—As to size, per head, $4@8; shoats, as to size, do, $5@6.

Beef Cattle—First quality, per lb, 9½@10½c; do, medium, 7½@8½; milk cows, choice to fancy, per head, $50@75; do, common to fair, do, $30@45.

## TOLD IN SHORT ORDER.

A gray, lowering sunset or one where the sky is green or yellowish green indicates rain.

In some parts of Northern Arabia the hills are so well stocked with bees that no sooner are hives placed than they are occupied.

Suffrage for 18,000 educated Indians in the province of Ontario is urged on the Dominion government by Scobio Logan, chief of the Muncey tribe.

Eeventy-four per cent. of the forest fires in this country are of known origin, and lightning accounted for one-seventh of these.

A Roselee (N. J.) father told his two sons that the one who got to the recruiting station, three miles away, first, could enlist. They raced on bicycles until one got a puncture and lost.

The Shelby Tube Company, of Elwood City, Pa., has employed the Rev. Charles Bell, formerly pastor of the local Bell Memorial Presbyterian Church, as welfare superintendent in behalf of the company of 3,000 employes.

In Exodus III, 8, Palestine is described as a land "flowing with milk and honey." Bees are abundant even to the present day. In the remote parts of the wilderness they deposit their honey in the crevices of the rock and in hollow trees.

A new project of American engineers is a giant canal 250 miles long to connect the Arctic Ocean and the Baltic Sea, extending from Kandalaska, on the White Sea, to Tornea, near the Swedish frontier on the Gulf of Finland. The cost is estimated at $150,000,000.

# THE REAL MAN

## By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons)

### SMITH FINDS A LOVE AFFAIR BREWING AND IT MAKES HIM UNCOMFORTABLE—HE IS WARNED TO PROTECT HIMSELF FROM VIOLENCE

**Synopsis.**—J. Montague Smith, cashier of Lawrenceville Bank and Trust company, society bachelor engaged to marry Verda Richlander, heiress, knocks his employer, Watrous Dunham, senseless, leaves him for dead and flees the state when Dunham accuses Smith of dishonesty and wants him to take the blame for embezzlement actually committed by Dunham. Several weeks later, Smith appears as a tramp at a town in the Rocky mountains and gets a laboring job in an irrigation ditch construction camp. His intelligence draws the attention of Williams, the superintendent, who thinks he can use the tramp, John Smith, in a more important place. The ditch company is in hard lines financially because Eastern financial interests are working to undermine the local crowd headed by Colonel Baldwin and take over valuable property. Smith finally accepts appointment as financial secretary of Baldwin's company. He has already struck up a pleasant acquaintance with Corona Baldwin, the colonel's winsome daughter. As plans for financing the new company materialize, Smith makes good at his new job, but his past history bobs up to trouble him.

### CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—9—

It had been a day of nagging distractions. A rumor had been sent afoot—by Stanton, as Smith made no doubt—hinting that the new dam would be unsafe when it should be completed; that its breaking, with the reservoir behind it, would carry death and destruction to the lowlands and even to the city. Timid stockholders, seeing colossal damage suits in the bare possibility, had taken the alarm, and Smith had spent the greater part of the day in trying to calm their fears. For this cause, and some others, he was on the ragged edge when Baldwin dropped in on his way home from the dam and protested.

"Look here, John; you're overdoing this thing world without end! You break it off short, right now, and go home with me and get your dinner and a good night's rest. Get your coat and hat and come along, or I'll rope you down and hog-tie you."

For once in a way, Smith found that there was no fight left in him, and he yielded, telling himself that another acceptance of the Baldwin hospitality,

"You Broken-Down Samson."

more or less, could make no difference. But no sooner was the colonel's gray roadster headed for the bridge across the Timanyoni than the exhilarating reaction set in. In a twinkling the business cares, and the deeper worries as well, fled away, and in their place heart-hunger was loosed.

After dinner, a meal at which he ate little and was well content to satisfy the hunger of his soul by the road of the eye, Smith went out to the portico to smoke. The most gorgeous of mountain sunsets was painting itself upon the sky over the western Timanyonis, but he had no eyes for natural grandeurs, and no ears for any sound save one—the footstep he was listening for. It came at length, and he tried to look as tired as he had been when the colonel made him close his desk and leave the office; tried and apparently succeeded.

"You poor, broken-down Samson, carrying all the brazen gates of the money-Philistines on your shoulders! You had to come to us at last, didn't you? Let me be your Delilah and fix that chair so that it will be really comfortable." She said it only half mockingly, and he forgave the sarcasm when she arranged some of the hammock pillows in the easiest of the porch chairs and made him bury himself luxuriously in them.

Still holding the idea, brought over from that afternoon of the name questioning, that she had in some way discovered his true identity, Smith was watching narrowly for danger-signals when he thanked her and said:

"You say it just as it is. I had to come. But you could never be anybody's Delilah, could you? She was a betrayer, if you recollect."

He made the suggestion purposely, but it was wholly ignored, and there was no guile in the slate-gray eyes.

"You mean that you didn't want to come?"

"No; not that. I have wanted to come every time your father has asked me. But there are reasons—good reasons—why I shouldn't be here."

If she knew any of the reasons she made no sign. She was sitting in the hammock and touching one slippered toe to the flagstones for the swinging push. From Smith's point of view she had for a background the gorgeous sunset, but he could not see the more distant glories.

"We owe you much, and we are going to owe you more," she said. "You mustn't think that we don't appreciate you at your full value. Colonel-daddy thinks you are the most wonderful somebody that ever lived, and so do a lot of the others."

"And you?" he couldn't resist saying.

"I'm just plain ashamed—for the way I treated you when you were here before. I've been eating humble-pie ever since."

Smith breathed freer. Nobody but a most consummate actress could have simulated her frank sincerity. He had jumped too quickly to the small sum-in-addition conclusion. She did not know the story of the absconding bank cashier.

"I don't know why you should feel that way," he said, eager, now, to run where he had before been afraid to walk.

"I do. And I believe you wanted to shame me. I believe you gave up your place at the dam and took hold with daddy more to show me what an inconsequent little idiot I was than for any other reason. Didn't you, really?"

He laughed in quiet ecstasy at this newest and most adorable of the moods.

"Honest confession is good for the soul: I did," he boasted. "Now beat that for frankness, if you can."

"I can't," she admitted, laughing back at him. "But now you've accomplished your purpose, I hope you are not going to give up. That would be a little hard on colonel-daddy."

"Oh, no; I'm not going to give up—until I have to."

"Does that mean more than it says?"

"Yes, I'm afraid it does."

She was silent for the length of time that it took the flaming crimson in the western sky to fade to salmon. The colonel had mounted the steps and was coming toward them. The young woman slipped from the hammock and stood up.

"Don't go," said Smith, feeling as if he were losing an opportunity and leaving much unsaid that ought to be said. But the answer was a quiet "good night" and she was gone.

Smith went back to town with the colonel the next morning physically rested, to be sure, but in a frame of mind bordering again upon the sardonic. One thing stood out clearly: he was most unmistakably in love with Corona Baldwin.

Hence there was another high resolve not to go to Hillcrest again until he could go as a free man; a resolve which, it is perhaps needless to say, was broken thereafter as often as the colonel asked him to go. Why, in the last resort, Smith should have finally chosen a confidant in the person of William Starbuck, the reformed cowpuncher, he scarcely knew. But it was to Starbuck that he appealed for advice when the sentimental situation had grown fairly desperate.

"I've told you enough so that you can understand the vise-nip of it, Billy," he said to Starbuck one night when he had dragged the mine owner up to the bathroom suite in the Hophra House, and had told him just a little, enough to merely hint at his condition. "You see how it stacks up. I'm in a fair way to come out of this the biggest scoundrel alive—the piker who takes advantage of the innocence of a good girl. I'm not the man she thinks I am. I am standing over a volcano pit every minute of the day. If it blows up, I'm gone, obliterated, wiped out."

"Is it aiming to blow up?" asked Starbuck sagely.

"I don't know any more about that than you do. It is the kind that usually does blow up sooner or later. I've prepared for it as well as I can. What Colonel Baldwin and the rest of you needed was a financial manager, and Timanyoni High Line has its fighting chance—which was more than Timanyoni Ditch had when I took hold. If I should drop out now, you and Maxwell and the colonel and Kinzie could go on and make the fight; but that doesn't help out in this other matter."

Starbuck smoked in silence for a long minute or two before he said: "Is there another woman in it, John?"

"Yes; but not in the way you mean."

"Corry's a mighty fine little girl, John," said Starbuck slowly. "Any one of a dozen fellows I could name would give all their old shoes to swap chances with you."

"That isn't exactly the kind of advice I'm needing," was the sober rejoinder.

"No; but it was the kind you were wanting, when you tolled me off up here," laughed the ex-cowpuncher. "I know the symptoms. Had 'em myself for about two years so bad that I could wake up in the middle of the night and taste 'em. Go in and win. Maybe the great big stumbling-block you're worrying about wouldn't mean anything at all to an open-minded young woman like Corona; most likely it wouldn't."

"If she could know the whole truth—and believe it," said Smith musingly.

"You tell her the truth, and she'll take care of the believing part of it, all right. You needn't lose any sleep about that."

Smith drew a long breath and removed his pipe to say: "I haven't the nerve, Billy, and that's the plain fact. I have already told her a little of it. She knows that I—"

Starbuck broke in with a laugh. "Yes; it's a shouting pity about your nerve! You've been putting up such a blooming scary fight in this irrigation business that we all know you haven't any nerve. If I had your job in that, I'd be going around here toting two guns and wondering if I couldn't make room in the holster for another."

Smith shook his head.

"I was safe enough so long as Stanton thought I was the resident manager and promoter for a new bunch of big money in the background. But he has had me shadowed and tracked until now I guess he is pretty well convinced that I actually had the audacity to play a lone hand; and a bluffing hand, at that. That makes a difference, of course. Two days after I had climbed into the saddle here, he sent a couple of his strikers after me. I don't know just what their orders were, but they seemed to want to fight—and they got it. It was in Blue Pete's doggery, up at the camp."

"Guns?" queried Starbuck.

"Theirs; not mine, because I didn't have any. I managed to get the shooting-irons away from them before we had mixed very far."

"You're just about the biggest, long-eared, stiff-backed, stubborn wild ass of the wallows that was ever let loose in a half-reformed gun country!" grumbled the ex-cowman. "You're fixing to get yourself all killed up, Smith. Haven't you sense enough to see that these rustlers will rub you out in two twitches of a dead lamb's tail if they've made up their minds that you are the High Line main guy and the only one?"

"Of course," said the wild ass easily. "If they could lay me up for a month or two—"

"Lay up, nothing!" retorted Starbuck. "Lay you down, about six feet underground, is what I mean!"

"Pshaw!" exclaimed the one whose fears ran in a far different channel from any that could be dug by mere corporation violence. "This is America, in the twentieth century. We don't kill our business competitors nowadays."

"Don't we?" snorted Starbuck. "That will be all right, too. We'll suppose, just for the sake of argument, that my respected and respectable daddy-in-law, or whatever other silk-hatted old money-bags happens to be paying Crawford Stanton's salary and commission, wouldn't send out an order to have you killed off. Maybe Stanton, himself, wouldn't stand for it if you'd put it that barefaced. But daddy-in-law, and Stanton, and all the others, hire blacklegs and sharpers and gunmen and thugs. And every once in a while somebody takes a wink for a nod—and bang! goes a gun."

"Well, what's the answer?" said Pete Simms.'

"Tote an arsenal, yourself, and be ready to shoot first and ask questions afterward. That's the only way you can live peaceably with such men as Jake Boogerfield and Lanterby and Simms."

Smith got out of his chair and took a turn up and down the length of the room. When he came back to stand before Starbuck, he said: "I did that, Billy. I've been carrying a gun for a week and more; not for these ditch pirates, but for somebody else. The other night, when I was out at Hillcrest, Corona happened to see it. I'm not going to tell you what she said, but when I came back to town the next morning, I chucked the gun into a desk drawer. And I hope I'm going to be man enough not to wear it again."

Starbuck dropped the subject abruptly and looked at his watch.

"You liked to have done it, pulling me off up here," he remarked. "I'm due to be at the train to meet Mrs. Billy, and I've got just about three minutes. So long."

Smith changed his street clothes leisurely after Starbuck had gone, and when he went downstairs stopped at the desk to toss his room key to the clerk.

The hotel register was lying open on the counter, and from force of habit he ran his eye down the list of late arrivals. At the end of the list, in sprawling characters upon which the ink was yet fresh, he read his sentence, and for the first time in his life knew the meaning of panic fear. The newest entry was:

"Josiah Richlander and daughter, Chicago."

Smith was not misled by the place-name. There was only one "Josiah Richlander" in the world for him, and he knew that the Lawrenceville magnate, in registering from Chicago, was only following the example of those who, for good reasons or no reason, use the name of their latest stopping place for a registry address.

### CHAPTER XII.

#### A Reprieve.

Smith's blood ran cold and there was a momentary attack of shocked consternation, comparable to nothing that any past experience had to offer. But there was no time to waste in curious speculations as to the why and wherefores. Present safety was the prime consideration. With Josiah Richlander and his daughter in Brewster, and guests under the same roof with him, discovery, identification, disgrace were knocking at the door. He could harbor no doubt as to what Josiah Richlander would do if discovery came. For so long a time as should be consumed in telegraphing between Brewster and Lawrenceville, Smith might venture to call himself a free man. But that was the limit.

One minute later he had hailed a passing autocab at the hotel entrance, and the four miles between the city and Colonel Baldwin's ranch had been tossed to the rear before he remembered that he had expressly declined a dinner invitation for that same evening at Hillcrest, pleading business to Mrs. Baldwin in person when she had called at the office with her daughter.

Happily, the small social offense went unremarked, or at least unrebuked. Smith found his welcome at the ranch that of a man who has the privilege of dropping in unannounced. The colonel was jocosely hospitable, as he always was; Mrs. Baldwin was graciously lenient—was good enough, indeed, to thank the eleventh-hour guest for reconsidering at the last moment; and Corona—

Notwithstanding all that had come to pass; notwithstanding, also, that his footing in the Baldwin household had come to be that of a family friend, Smith could never be quite sure of the bewitchingly winsome young woman who called her father "colonel-daddy." Her pose, if it were a pose, was the attitude of the entirely unspoiled child of nature and the wide horizons. When he was with her she made him think of all the words expressive of transparency and absolute and utter unconcealment. Yet there were moments when he fancied he could get passing glimpses of a subtler personality at the

"I'm Not the Man She Thinks I Am. I Am Standing Over a Volcano—"

back of the wide-open, frankly questioning eyes; a wise little soul lying in wait behind its defenses; prudent, all-knowing, deceived neither by its own prepossessions or prejudices, nor by any of the masqueradings of other souls.

**Smith has three devils to plague him just now: His past in Lawrenceville; his growing fondness for Corona; and the enemies of the company for whose success he is working night and day. Important developments come in the next installment.**

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Should Be Satisfied.

"Jenkins claimed that I insulted him." "Did you give any satisfaction?" "I guess so. He pounded me until he was tired."

# Sweeping Lines In New Clothes

New York.—Lucile firmly believes that the time has come in American fashion for women to wear long, flowing lines of dignity and abandon the half bodices, lack of sleeves and short, transparent skirts which have ruled us for three years.

She is definitely committed to this idea and is designing all her autumn clothes in Paris and London to meet the purpose.

The reason that her statement has such force is that no one denies that she revolutionized ballroom dressing as the Vernon Castles revolutionized its dancing and Irving Berlin revolutionized its music.

The Castle-Berlin-Lucile combination has been in Europe, the symbol of America. But with Vernon Castle in the aviation corps, with Mrs. Castle not dancing in public, and with Lucile stating her far-reaching purpose to

Here is the hat with the palette brim. It is built of thin black satin and gets its name from the curve of its brim. Its only ornaments are two large pins of white jade.

oust frivolity and bring in seriousness in clothes, Irving Berlin, with his ragtime music, is the only one left of the symbolic three.

If the women of America follow the dignified gowns of Lucile as they followed her hoop skirts, girdle bodices, bobbed hair and tango slippers, we will see a continent of women who look as serious as the times.

The few models that have been advanced as forerunners of what is to come this autumn, have about them a dignity and seriousness that the men of the community will applaud and indorse.

There is no undue showing of the ankles and shoulder; the bodices are subdued in the decolletage; the long, wing-like, medieval draperies cover the arms and fall to the knees; the clinging skirts start at a slightly high waistline and fall against the figure and cover the feet, in the manner of the eighteenth century.

It is not a gown for the type of youth that we call flapper, or, as one of the dashing young editors of the day has termed it, poulet a la Ziegfeld.

#### The Graceful Long Skirt.

There is nothing startlingly new in the gowns which will be worn during the late summer and autumn, if the prophecies of the experts come true. They have been shown in America ever since January, and in a certain blaze of Oriental splendor they have been worn by smart women at ceremonial functions.

It is not, however, the gorgeousness of the Byzantine era, that is to be repeated in the newer style of dressing for the second half of the year 1917.

Soft satins, brocades that have no body, georgettes that look like net, chiffon that resembles tulle, and the crepes of China that cling to the figure, are the fabrics that will go toward the making of the dignified gown for the serious epoch.

There are inky black gowns to be worn, which are made of georgette that has no sheen.

There are gowns of silver gray charmeuse that swirl and cling to the figure from shoulder to floor. The folds of the skirt are softly pushed aside by the slippered foot, as the wearer moves.

About all of these gowns which are to come and which are beginning to make their appearance among women who dress well, there are no ostentatious ornaments, no sensuous girdling of the hips in the Oriental manner, no faint reflection of the bazaars of Delhi.

The colors do not clash like symbols of victory. There is nothing triumphant about their procession.

These are the clothes of women whose hours are given to war charities and war relief, whose leisure time is given to reading literature that keeps them abreast of the tremendous movements on this planet, and whose thoughts are turned not to ragging the scale, but to the lines of khaki on the western front.

Mind you, they are not poverty-stricken clothes. The American people are in arms against unnecessary saving and economy that means ruin to others. But they are a revolt from what we have been wearing.

#### Still the Chinese Touch.

Over from Paris, where those who represent us are watching every twist and turn in fashions, comes the statement that the Chinese touch grows in strength and importance. It is no longer advocated by the few, but by the many dressmakers.

There is no wholesale repetition of Chinese costumery in these modern French gowns. The single garment that is taken in its original form is the Mandarin coat. It is used as an evening wrap. In America there has been a superabundance of Chinese coats worn after candlelight.

One extremely good-looking New York woman who has been told that she somewhat resembles the artist's drawings of Chinese faces, constantly appears in the evening with a superb Mandarin coat worn over her frock. Her black hair, brushed back from the coiffure, completes the picture. She also adds a great fan of peacock feathers set in sticks of jade. One has a strong impulse to lift her up and set her on a tiny pedestal of teakwood.

Over in Paris the Chinese idea is expressed in the new gowns in lines as well as in embroidery and coloring. The attempt is made to swing a gown freely away from the body in excellent folds, and then gather it in somewhere near the normal waistline by a girdle.

There is a dominant Chinese note in the house gowns. One is made of jade green velvet, so thin that it looks like satin. The lining is of Chinese blue crepe. The Mandarin sleeves completely cover the arms, and the long, straight widths, front and back, drop to the ankles.

There is a slip of flesh-colored chiffon over satin, which clings closely to the figure from collar bone to instep, and over this slip, at a high waistline, the green velvet material is caught with a large, square, Chinese ornament in jade. There is a necklace of jade beads that drops down the front of the flesh-colored bodice and fastens to the ornament at the waistline.

There is another Chinese gown for dinner or the theater, made of Chinese yellow brocade, extraordinarily soft and supple. It is lined with flesh pink Chinese crepe. It hangs in loose panels from waist to instep, showing an underskirt of Chinese blue chiffon edged with a tiny band of gilt at the hem. The bodice is draped in a loose surplice, and the girdle is of the material. The sleeves are Mandarin-shaped, of transparent, yellow chiffon edged with a tiny rim of gilt.

Those who look for new designs in embroidery, are reproducing the pea-

This evening gown revives the decolletage of 1870. It is of black chiffon printed with bouquets of colored roses. The barrel skirt has a deep hem of rose taffeta, and the Empress Eugenie bodice is held by a band of the same silk.

cock feather on satin and chiffon. They use the original colors in some cases, but often, the shape of the feather is indicated and filled in with colors that a peacock never grew. One may be glad of that, for the intense blue and green which peacocks do sponsor, are not exactly becoming to every woman and grow tiresome and monotonous when constantly used as a motif for ornament.

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#### Reducing the Waistline.

While these are the days of the Venus de Milo waists, still there are some women with waists that need reducing. A very good exercise for this purpose is as follows: Placing the hands on the hips, bend the trunk forward and stretch the arms down until the finger tips touch the floor. Exhale as you bend down and inhale as you straighten up. Repeat this exercise four or five times daily.

# THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

## CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall morning, communion; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

U. Ev.—Egg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

### JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, September 18, 1917.

### OUR FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

Two billion dollars is a tremendous sum of money. Yet the American people have loaned their Government that much and have barely touched their resources. The money was raised so easily it only seemed to show the tremendous financial strength of the country.

It is not one-tenth of bank deposits. It is less than one-eighth of our bank loans for one year. It is less than one-half of our national savings for 1916 and only five per cent. of our national income for that year according to estimates.

Not only is this first Liberty Loan Bond issue of two billion dollars much larger than the initial loans of any of the other nations engaged in the war but it was raised in much less time with much less effort and was subscribed by a vastly greater number of individuals; this too when danger was far from us and the nation in a calm frame of mind.

The coming second issue of the Liberty Loan Bonds, with the great mass of the people of the country much better educated as to Government bond issues and Government finances in general, it is reasonable to suppose, will be disposed of with even greater success than the initial issue.

The over-subscription to the initial issue of over a billion dollars augurs well for the success of the next loan. There are several millions more investors in Government bonds in America than there was a month ago. Then there were some three hundred thousand holders of U. S. bonds; now there are over four million. And the thrill of the thought of our soldiers in France will rally the people to the nation's call.

The best calulation made indicates that the first three hundred and sixty numbers drawn in the lottery Uncle Sam has arranged for will yield sufficient able bodied men to form the first portion of the great army to go to France. It is estimated that after the physically, morally, mentally unfit, and all exemptions have been made, there will yet remain forty-five per cent. of all registered.

### REBERSBURG

Sterling Miller and Charles Beck left for Cresson where they will work at the carpenter trade.

Little Miss Lorene Sechrist is seriously ill at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Royer.

The Red Cross society at this place held their first sewing circle on Tuesday afternoon. The Red Cross spirit is still growing in this vicinity.

Elmer Beirly is making preparations to move his shingle mill to Georges Valley in the near future, where he will saw shingles for George Gentzell.

Farmers are making slow progress at making hay. With almost every day a shower or two, it greatly delays their work. The old maxim, "Make hay while the sun shines," is hard to observe under present conditions.

H. H. Royer, the State road supervisor in this place, has the Stover stone crushing outfit at work crushing stone which will be used in repairing the state road leading through the valley.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

## WILL GIVE CANNING AND DRYING DEMONSTRATIONS.

### Beginning Next Monday Demonstrations Will be Held in Various Parts of the County.

The Centre County Farm Bureau has arranged a series of canning and drying demonstrations to be held in the county during the coming week.

The demonstrations will show the cold pack method of canning, also talks on drying of fruits and vegetables and the economic use of food stuffs in the home.

The demonstration will be conducted by a demonstrator from the Home Economics Department of the Pennsylvania State College. You will find them very interesting as well as beneficial.

Following is the list of demonstrations:

July 23, 7:30 p. m., Milesburg, in moving picture building.

July 24, 2:00 p. m., Zion, in Grange Hall.

July 24, 8:00 p.m., Snow Shoe, Slavish hall.

July 25, 8:00 p. m., Philipsburg, Moshannon bank auditorium.

July 26, 2:00 p. m., Millheim, auditorium.

July 26, 8:00 p. m., Spring Mills, Grange Hall.

July 27, 2:00 p. m., Unionville, Grange Hall.

July 27, 8:00 p. m., Julian, school building.

July 28, 2:00 p. m., Stormstown, F. H. Clemson's home.

For any further information or bulletins on Canning and Drying, call or write the Farm Bureau office.

R. H. OLMSTEAD
Extension Representive.

### Captain Boal Transferred.

Captain Theodore Davis Boal has been detached from the Machine Gun Troop which he formed at Boalsburg, and transferred to the staff of Major General Clement, who is in charge of the Seventh Division, comprising the national guards of Pennsylvania. The transfer was made on Monday. Captain Boal retains his rank as captain in the staff position, and besides will be an aid-de-camp to General Clement. Capt. Boal is now in Sunbury awaiting orders to go to the south with the Seventh Division.

Who is to succeed Capt. Boal as head of the Boal Troop is not yet known.

The more than a hundred membess including the officers, that now make up the Boal Troop are being subjected to a physical examination this week by a federal medical inspector. The boys are ready for the call which will send them to Augusta, Georgia, for a short intensive training preparatory to leaving for France.

### Lots of Rain.

A heavy rain storm passed over the valley on Saturday evening, which was accompanied by sharp flashes of lightning, high wind, and in some places, hail fell. Many fields of corn were almost leveled to the ground, but reports from various sections are to the effect that the corn is righting itself and little or no damage will result. Wheat also suffered but not so severely as oats, which in many fields lies flatened to the ground, in which condition it will remain.

The precipitation for the past ten days has been over two inches, and the farmers are hoping that the end of the wet season has come.

### Lightning Kills 5 Head Cattle.

A flash of lightning during the severe storm which passed over the valley on Saturday evening, killed five head of young cattle owned by Harry Weaver, of Rebersburg. The stock was in pasture along the mountain and sought shelter from the storm under a tree.

### Marriage Licenses.

Howard J. Lannen, Bellefonte
Lizzie McDonald, Martha
James Gummo, Wall
Augusta Koch, Yarnell
W. H. McAfee, Stormstown
Bess Peters, Fillmore

### PENN HALL

Florence Bartges is visiting friends and relatives in Union county.

Ralph Shook and family made a business trip down near Philadelphia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Decker spent Sunday at the home of Ammon Voneids, in Georges Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Weagley, from Spring Mills, spent Sunday with their daughters, Mrs. John Albright and Mrs. Ralph Zeigler.

Ralph Shook and family, accompanied by Gross Shook and family, spent Sunday afternoon at the Bellefonte hospital with their mother.

Mrs. Ephraim Shook, who suffered several years with gall stones, was taken to the Bellefonte hospital last Wednesday, and underwent an operation on Friday. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

### Milk Seven Cents a Quart.

Beginning August 1st, milk will be advanced one cent a quart—from six to seven cents.—D. Frank Smith, Centre Hall, Pa.

## GET NEWS BY TELEPHONE

### In Stockholm All the Latest Information Can Be Had by Calling Up "Central."

A "telephone newspaper" is now in active operation here, according to a Stockholm correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. It "comes out" at nine o'clock in the evening; that is to say, that at that hour or later anybody who will spend ten "oere," or less than three cents, can get the latest war news, etc., by calling up central. Instead of asking for another exchange and a number, one asks for "telephone news," whereupon the operator connects one with a phonograph that gives in a summary all the latest news that is not carried in the evening newspapers. If you are a regular subscriber your bill is charged with the extra amount, and if you call from a pay station you drop the little coin in a slot. The telephone that gives the news has a reenforced current so that one is sure to hear very plainly.

Devices of a similar sort have been used for some time in giving Sunday afternoon concerts. They are very popular on stormy days, when no one can go out, and one can sit at home in an easy chair and hear the best singers and reciters in the city. It is not "canned music" that is served, but the living voice that comes over the wire. The re-enforced current telephones are so perfected that one can hear concerts over the long-distance telephone. There have been cases where subscribers in Stockholm have heard concerts in Copenhagen and vice versa.

## THREW BACK ENEMY'S BOMBS

### Australians in the Trenches at Gallipoli Became Expert at the Dangerous Game.

Capt. C. E. Bean, official representative with the Australian expeditionary forces in Gallipoli, describes how Lance Corporal Keyzor of the First battalion won the Victoria cross.

Keyzor was one of the best bomb-throwers in the Australian and New Zealand army corps. During fierce attacks at the Lone Pine he was throwing for 50 hours almost continuously. He was sent to first one corner of the trenches, and then to another, not only throwing bombs, but constantly smothering with his coat or sandbags the enemy's bombs which had fallen in the trench. He often threw them back.

When the enemy reduced the time of the fuses he caught several bombs in the air like a cricket ball and threw them back before they burst.

Picking up or extinguishing bombs or catching them in the air was a matter of such hourly occurrence during the fights at Quin's Post, Hill 60, and the Lone Pine that probably hundreds of cases went unmentioned, even when a man picked up half a dozen in one fight.

### Neglect of Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires is the largest city in the world south of the equator. Only three cities of the western hemisphere—Philadelphia, Chicago and New York—are larger than the capital of Argentina.

Wouldn't you suppose that you might send a money order through our post office to such an important city as Buenos Aires? Yes, you would suppose so, but you would suppose wrong.

Uncle Sam has no direct way of carrying money from Philadelphia to the queen city of South America. "Before the war," a postmaster says, "we had an arrangement with Belgium to transfer money to Buenos Aires, but we don't handle postal money orders now."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### Figures That Stagger.

A French soldier with a taste for statistics has calculated the amount of soil that has been moved in the work of trenchmaking. There are about five hundred miles of first-line trenches stretching from the North sea to Switzerland. And there are five or six lines of trenches upon each side. A total of ten lines or trenches on the two sides would give a length of about five thousand miles, and this has involved a task of excavating twice as great as that of the Panama canal. And it has all been done by hand labor with military shovels, and much of it has been done under fire and by men who have to work while lying on their chests!

### Successful Brain Amputation.

The Paris Journal cites a surgical miracle. Doctor Guepin expounded before the Academy of Science the case of a soldier of twenty-two years of age, who had to undergo a partial amputation of the brain. The wounded man has so far recovered that he will not be discharged from the active army. The doctor verified the fact that the rapid removal of a part of the cerebral matter has been productive of no appreciable trouble. The operation depends for its success on speed and boldness.

### Spanish Inventive Genius.

The remarkable inventions of an ingenious Spaniard, Senor L. Torres y Quevado, are described in the Scientific American. Among them is an automaton chess player which "protests" if its human opponent fails to play fairly, and, if he proves obdurate on warning, finally stops altogether. Senor Torres' work is so highly valued by the Spanish government that it grants him a generous subsidy in furtherance of his inventions, which cover many fields.

### Game Hunters, Notice.

Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the state game commission, requests the Reporter to publish the following article, relative to the new game law on dogs chasing deer:

On June 7th, 1917, the new game law became effective, the majority of this new law merely being the old law reduced to one comprehensive Act, with a limited number of new features. Section 26 of this new Act contains the same provisions as Section 21 of the Act of May 1st, 1909, as amended by the Act of April 15, 1915, absolutely prohibiting dogs from chasing and destroying game and wild birds during the close season. Under the old law, however, there is no specific penalty imposed upon the owners of dogs so permitted to run at large and destroy game, except the killing of same. The new Act contains an additional clause, which reads as follows;

"Any person who shall either knowingly or negligently permit his dog, or a dog under his control, to pursue small game during the close season off land he may own or control, after notice as before stated, shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each day small game may be pursued in violation of this section, and to an additional penalty of five dollars for each game-bird or rabbit killed by such dog pursuing game without the aid or direction of its master."

All of our officers have been instructed to enforce this provision strictly, bearing in mind, of course, our policy to use good judgment in all cases, and as far as possible to give the general public notice regarding this condition, which is the purpose of this letter.

### Tree Talk.

Experiments are being conducted on the Karthaus State Forest with a view to destroying all growth on fire lanes in order to keep them free of inflammable material. So far rock salt, salt water, caustic soda, sulphuric acid, kerosene, and a commercial weed killer have been used. Rock salt did the best work.

Instead of fastening wire fencing to your trees with staples and injuring the trees, nail narrow boards to the trees and fasten the wires to the boards. This will not interfere with the growth of the trees.

Are you teaching your boy to love trees and to protect them? Teach him to identify one tree a week for a year, and let him plant several along your fences, preferably nut-bearing or fruit-bearing species.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CENTRE HALL BORO DISTRICT,

For the Year Ending July 2, 1917.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of pupils enrolled | 145 |
| Average daily attendance | 115 |

MONEY RECEIVED BY TREASURER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance from last year | $ 552 36 | |
| State appropriations | 1105 84 | |
| Taxes of all kinds | 1513 10 | |
| Tuition, interest, etc. | 421 41 | |
| Total receipts | | —$3392 71 |

PAID BY TREASURER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For rent and repairs | $ 74 33 | |
| For teachers' wages | 2040 00 | |
| For teachers attending institute | 60 00 | |
| For text books | 153 52 | |
| For supplies other than books | 52 86 | |
| For fuel and contingencies | 164 49 | |
| Fees—Tax collector, $47.37; Treasurer, $25.50 | 72 87 | |
| Salary of Secretary, expenses, postage, etc. | 30 94 | |
| Printing and auditors | 16 15 | |
| All other purposes | 109 65 | |
| Total expenditures | | —$2826 17 |
| Balance in treasury | | $766 54 |
| Tuition unpaid | | 13 00 |

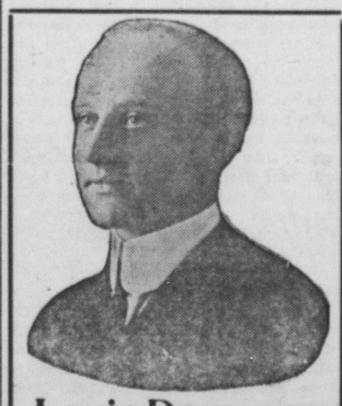
We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

T. L. MOORE,
J. H. KNARR,
Auditors.

Witness our hands this 2d day of July, 1917.

H. G. STROHMEIER, Pres.
H. F. BITNER, Sec'y.

28o30

Louis Dammers
Philadelphia EYESIGHT Specialist
SPECIAL NOTICE
I personally will be One Day Only
in Centre Hall
Centre Hall Hotel Parlors
Thursday, August 2, 1917
Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. sharp

I offer you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammer's eye examination, clear crystal lenses, gold filled frame and elegant case, as low as

$1.00

Special ground lenses at lowest prices. Invisible Bifocals—Two pair in one. No lines. No cement. Last for years.

Eye examination by the Dammer's Scientific Method, without asking questions, without drops, test cards or charts absolutely free of charge.

807 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa.

Fehl Bldg, Lancaster; Eckert Bldg, Allentown; Goldschmidt Bldg, Allentown


### THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat (new) | No quotation given |
| Corn | 1 65 |
| Oats | .60 |
| Barley | 1.00 |
| Rye | 1 10 |

PRODUCE AT STORES

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | .30 |
| Eggs | .30 |

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUND—Motor cycle license, No. 7233. Same can be had by calling on undersigned and paying for this notice. FRED ROYER, Potters Mills, Spring Mills, R. D.

PIGS FOR SALE.—10 pigs, five weeks old, and 8 which are a few weeks older. All in prime condition. —M. A. SANKEY, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. Bell phone.

Try this office for your printing.

## MONTHLY MILK REPORT

Of the Continental Condensed Milk Company, of Spring Mills, Pa.

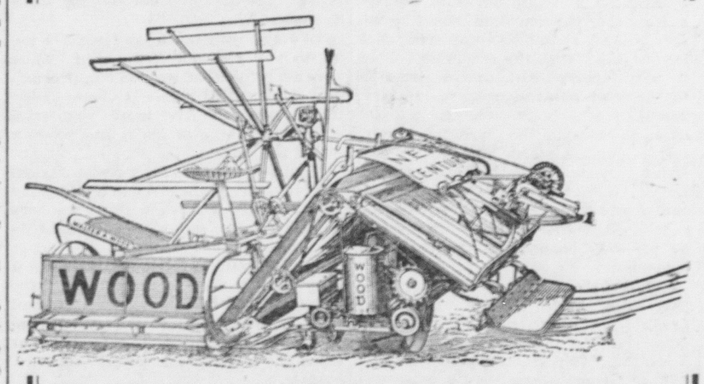
Patrons Receiving the Largest Checks for Month of May.

| Name | Post Office | Weight | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. F. Colyer | Centre Hall | 9655 | $199 10 |
| William Breon | Centre Hall | 9018 | 173 14 |
| J. K. Bitner | Centre Hall | 6469 | 138 44 |
| S. H. Hackenburg | Spring Mills | 6642 | 134 17 |
| L. C. Miller | Centre Hall | 6352 | 134 02 |
| Oliver Feidler | Woodward | 6143 | 130 85 |
| W. W. Herman | Lemont | 6214 | 130 49 |
| C. P. Long | Spring Mills | 6215 | 128 03 |
| Harris Stover | Woo ward | 5976 | 121 31 |
| D. H. Bottorf | Lemont | 5864 | 117 28 |
| W. E. Bartges | Centre Hall | 5075 | 104 44 |
| J. H. Horner | Tusseyville | 4825 | 97 85 |


JUST ARRIVED--

A carload of the famous Walter A. Wood Farm Machinery, consisting of

BINDERS, MOWERS, MANURE SPREADERS, SIDE DELIVERY RAKES, HAY TEDDERS, ETC.




We still have a few of these machines on hand and can quote you attractive prices.

CLEVE H. EUNGARD, Spring Mills

WHAT SHALL I DO?

with my money to keep it safe? is a question with people who keep their money at home, and as a temptation to thieves or burglars.

Why not deposit it in a good, safe bank where it will draw 3 per cent. interest and be safe at the same time. You can do this now by putting it in the Farmers National Bank, Millheim.

Call to see us. We are always glad to see you.

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

$3.25 Round Trip Special Sunday Excursion

ATLANTIC CITY

9 HOURS BY THE SEA

SUNDAY, JULY 22

Special Through Train, without change of cars, Leaves

| Saturday, July 21 | | Saturday, July 21 | | Sunday, July 22 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte | 9 30 P M | Rising Springs | 10 46 P M | Vicksburg | 12 08 A M |
| Lemont | 9 59 " | Coburn | 11 06 " | Lewisburg | 12 20 " |
| Oak Hall | 10 04 " | Glen Iron | 11 36 " | Atlantic City Ar. | 6 32 " |
| Linden Hall | 10 12 " | Millmont | 11 47 " | | |
| Centre Hall | 10 29 " | Mifflinburg | 12 00 M | | |

RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City (So. Carolina Ave.) Sunday, 4.15 P. M.

A rare opportunity to enjoy a whole day at the seashore, with its surf bathing and varied scenes of gayety and pleasure.

Tickets on sale beginning Friday preceding excursion.

Similar Excursions Sundays, August 5 and 19

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

## LOCALS

H. F. Rossman's ad. is new in this issue.

Mrs. Rose De Woodie was critically ill for several days the past week.

Robert Meyer, of Altoons, was home for a day beginning of the week.

John H. Knarr added another snake to his list of killings, on Monday, this time a copperhead being the victim.

Milton Kline, of Tusseyville, paid this office a call for the express purpose of boosting his subscription to 1918.

Charles Geary, of Newport, spent several days beginning of the week with his brother, F. P. Geary, and family.

The C. E. Society at Linden Hall will hold a festival on Saturday, August 4, for the benefit of the mission fund.

Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs and Mrs. Mary Shoop last week were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Ellen Stuart, at State College.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clayburn Breon, at the home of the mother's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Mitterling, on Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wagner, of Lock Haven, spent the past week at Potters Mills, the former with his father, J. H. Wagner, and the latter with her brother, Edwin Brown.

Morris J. Decker, of Cleveland, Ohio, is spending some time with his brothers, James L. and Frank W. Decker, east of Centre Hall, and is assisting the latter during the haying period.

Vergie Young, of York, was visiting at the home of Harry McClenahan. On Monday she returned to York, accompanied by Dorothy McClenahan, little daughter of Harry McClenahan.

Wiring for electric light in the Lutheran church in this place was begun by Messrs. Edgar Sommers and C. W. Boozer, on Tuesday. The new light will displace the blaugas system which has been in use for several years.

T. B. Jamison, justice of the peace at Spring Mills, was a business caller at this office on Monday. Despite his seventy-seven years Mr. Jamison is hale and hearty, his only handicap being a slight impairment in his sense of hearing.

Mrs. G. O. Benner, of Centre Hall, and sister, Mrs. O. D. Eberts, of Martha, departed last week for a two weeks' visit with the John Miles and Chester Chronister families at Wilkensburg, and the A. S. Smith family at Pittsburg.

The real estate and personal property of John D. Lucas and E. E. Zettle, which has been assigned to Cyrus Brungart for the creditors, is advertised at public sale in another column. The sale will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, August 14 and 15th.

B. D. Brisbin, Misses Tillie Keller and Elsie Moore attended the annual meeting of directors of the Orphans' home, at Sunbury, under the management of the I. O. O. F. The former is a director in the institution, and the latter represented the Lodge of Rebecca in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCummon and Miss Verna Banks, of Altoona, arrived at the home of Mrs. McCummon's sister, Mrs. V. A. Auman, on Saturday, for a short vacation. Mrs. McCummon and Miss Banks returned to Altoona on Monday, but Mr. McCummon will remain for a week or more in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Boozer, their two children, and nurse, after a month's stay at the parental home in this place, left for Chicago on Monday, in their big Premier car. George Boozer accompanied the party and until the opening of the college year will be employed in the Windy City.

Dr. W. E. Park, of New Milford, enlisted as a surgeon in the U. S. Army. He will have the rank of First Lieutenant. At last reports Lieutenant Park had not yet been assigned to a particular division. He was formerly a resident of Centre Hall, where he practiced his profession, and is a son-in-law of Capt G. M. Boal.

Merchant and Mrs. C. M. Smith and two children started on an auto trip to New Berlin on Sunday morning in 'Squire Cyrus Brungart's Allen car, with Mr. Brungart at the wheel. In changing gears while ascending a steep hill in Mifflinburg the front axle of the car snapped off, putting the machine out of commission. The Smith family reached their destination with another car. Word was sent to Centre Hall calling Cleve S. Brungart to bring the party home in the evening. Mr. Brungart has secured a new axle and will bring the car home this week.

Misses Susan and Alice Rearick, Messrs. Walter and Paul Rearick, children of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick, of Williamsburg, motored to Centre Hall on Tuesday, and for an hour visited friends here. Walter is in the U. S. service, having joined an ambulance corps and is located at Allentown. Miss Alice is attending summer school at Penn State, and Miss Susan is housekeeper while her mother is in Missouri, the guest of her daughter, Jodie, who with her husband and family have been living in that state since their marriage.

## DEATHS.

### John F. Miller Dies of Injuries.

Death came to John Franklin Miller at his home in Potters Mills, Wednesday morning at three o'clock, as a result of the internal injuries he received in the railroad crossing accident, at the Centre Hall station, Monday a week ago, an account of which appeared in detail in last week's issue of the Reporter. From the beginning it was apparent that he could not survive his injuries, his advanced age standing in the way of his recovery.

Mr. Miller was aged sixty-seven years and in his younger years taught school in Potter township, holding a permanent certificate. For the past three years he had been employed on State highway work in this section.

He leaves an invalid wife, who was Mary Ellen McClaskey. No children were born to their union.

Funeral services will be held on Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock and burial made in the Sprucetown cemetery, Rev. W. H. Williams to officiate. Mr. Miller held a number of offices in the Methodist church and was a man of Christian character.

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Aaron Philip Zerby died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. N. A. Foust, at Maple Park, Illinois, on Saturday night, after a lengthy illness with cancer of the stomach. For the past ten years, with the exception of the ten weeks preceding his death, he made his home with his son, W. D. Zerby, Esq., in Bellefonte.

The deceased was born in Penn township, near Millheim, April 25, 1845, hence was past seventy-two years. His parents were Adam Zerby and Catharine Snavely Zerby. For many years he was engaged in the lumber business.

Surviving him are three children: Mrs. N. A. Foust, of Maple Park, Ill., Emory P. Zerby, of Union, Ill., and W. D. Zerby, of Bellefonte. Also two brothers: Henry T., of Aaronsburg, and David L., of Millheim.

The body was shipped to Coburn on Tuesday and burial was made in the Paradise cemetery, west of Coburn, on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Brown and Rev. Miller officiating. The deceased was a consistent member of the United Evangelical church.

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Mrs. Ida (Mayes) Koch, wife of George Koch, died at her home in Pine Grove Mills on Monday night, of diabetes. A few-days-old infant preceded the mother in death. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Keller, and was aged thirty-three years. The husband, one son and five small daughters survive; also four brothers and one sister. Burial will be made this (Thursday) morning in the Pine Grove cemetery, Rev. L. N. Fleck of the Lutheran church to officiate.

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After a somewhat protracted illness which developed into acute dropsy, Mrs. Catharine Hutchinson died Sunday morning, July 8th, at her home in Milroy, aged sixty-six years and eleven months.

Mrs. Hutchinson, whose maiden name was Taylor, was born in Aaronsburg.

Forty-four years ago she married Rev. J. W. Hutchinson, minister of the Lutheran church, who survives her. She is also survived by two daughters, Mrs. John C. Dongee, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Charles E. Lykens, of Milroy.

The funeral services were held at her late home in Milroy Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. A. H. Spangler, D. D., preached the sermon and there were also present and took part in the service, Rev. Harry J. Deiss, Congregational church, Milroy; Rev. Frank T. Bell, Methodist Episcopal church, Milroy; Rev. R. L. Lubold, Lutheran church, Milroy, and Rev. Harry Ulrich, of the Presbyterian church, Milroy.

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Samuel G. Moyer, a farmer of Clinton county, died on Thursday, July 5, aged forty-eight years, ten months, and twenty-one days.

Mr. Moyer was born in Penn township, near Millheim. He is survived by his wife and one son, and two brothers and five sisters: Frank Moyer, of Centre Hall; William, of near Loganton; Mrs. Nathaniel Boob, of Millheim; Mrs. C. W. Wolf, of Aaronsburg; Mrs. William Wolf, of near Jersey Shore; Mrs. John Kemmerer, of near Loganton, and Mrs. John Page, of near Rebersburg.

Funeral services were held on Sunday forenoon, conducted by Rev. John Reish, and interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery at Loganton.

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Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Alexander, widow of Hon. William K. Alexander, died at her home in Millheim, Saturday, July 7, aged almost seventy-seven years.

The deceased was a daughter of Jesse and Catherine Mauck and was born in Millheim. Her husband died about sixteen years ago, and a brother James Mauck, of Rote, is the only survivor.

Burial was made at Millheim Monday following her death. Rev. W. H. Williams officiating.

## LOCALS

Mrs. W. W. Reitz, of Mercer, is visiting her mother and sister in this place.

Miss Anna Stover, of Altoona, is visiting relatives in Centre Hall this week.

Mrs. Ed. L. Bartholomew and daughter, Mary Ellen, of Altoona, are home for a week's vacation.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Glen and three children, of Carlisle, motored to Centre Hall on Tuesday for a short stay with Mrs. Glenn's mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart.

Misses Nellie and Mabel Lohr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lohr, of Rutledge, were arrivals Wednesday afternoon in Centre Hall for a short visit among relatives.

Messrs. William and George Swartz are enjoying a three-day furlough from the ambulance training quarters, at Allentown, with their parents, Merchant and Mrs. C. W. Swartz, at Tusseyville.

The following relatives accompanied the body of the late Aaron Zerby from Maple Park, Ill., to Coburn, for burial on Tuesday: Emory P. Zerby and son, of Union, Ill., Mrs. N. A. Faust, of Maple Park, Ill., and G. A. Zerby, of Kaneville, Ill.

Farmers have experienced much difficulty in curing hay this season. Grass cut on the 7th, at which time hundreds of acres were mown in Penns Valley, was not stored until just one week later, and much of it lay over the Sunday. The shower at about 2:30 p. m. Monday again interfered.

William J. Mitterling has been suffering the past week with blood poisoning in his right hand. A tiny thorn from a rose bush which fastened itself on a finger of his right hand several weeks ago, is responsible for all the trouble. For several days last week Mr. Mitterling endured intense suffering, resulting in loss of sleep and appetite. His condition has improved somewhat and his many friends trust that his complete recovery may come about soon.

### Spring Mills.

Miss Anna Grace Cormar, who spent the past year in Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting her parents here.

Mrs. Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday with her son, Lloyd, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Musser and little daughter, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the R. D. Musser home.

Rev. J. Victor Royer and family, of Mifflinburg, are spending their vacation with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Royer.

Luther Smith, of Johnstown, was a visitor at the homes of his brothers, John and William Smith, for a few days.

Mrs. H. S. Braucht, son Dean, Harry Allison, Mrs. C. P. Long and Mrs. Mrs. Robert Musser attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Trood Parker, at Cedar Hill cemetery, on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Helen Nixon Parker died in the Clearfield hospital Wednesday of last week, of peritonitis, following an operation. Her husband, Trood Parker, and a ten months old son, survive; also her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nixon, of Clintondale, three brothers and one sister. A host of friends mourn her untimely death.

### New Minimum Height and Weight for Enlistment.

Secretary of war Baker has established a new minimum height and weight requirement for applicants for enlistment in the Army. It is now five feet one inch, and 110 pounds, height and weight respectively. Capt. W. O. Bowman, in charge of this recruiting district, expects thousands of patriots, kept out of the Army because they were a few pounds under weight or a few inches under height, will now apply for service with the colors.

Volunteer! Thousands are needed now for vacancies in the infantry and hospital corps. There are also about a thousand vacancies in the signal corps for cable, telegraph and radio operators; wiremen; electricians; machinists; photographers and men familiar with construction and maintenance of telephone systems. 1700 bakers and 500 cooks are needed at once for the quartermaster department. Men willing to be trained as bakers and cooks will be given expert instructions in special schools established for this purpose. The pay for bakers and cooks is $38 per month, including lodging, board, clothing and medical attention; the pay starts from the moment of enlistment.

Every man between the age of 18 and 40 is eligible for voluntary enlistment in the U. S. Army and those who volunteer may choose the branch of service in which they desire to serve. Once a man's name has been drawn from the list of those registered on June 5 he will not be allowed to volunteer and consequently may not be able to choose his desired branch of the Army.

Several branches of the Army are already filled up and those wishing to volunteer to serve with colors should not delay applying for enlistment at the nearest recruiting station. Recruiting stations are located in Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Erie, Williamsport, South Bethlehem, Shamokin, Sayre, DuBoise, Hazelton and Mauch Chunk.

## GET AFTER "COLD" QUICKLY

### Disagreeable, Dangerous Malady Has Many Preliminary Symptoms That Give Warning.

Colds can easily be prevented if care is taken to avoid those things which lower the resistance of the body and if one pays special attention to building up the resistance of the body. How important this is may be seen in the fact that athletes in training seldom, if ever, contract colds, Good Health observes.

How, then, are we to know that a cold is impending? First of all, in most cases, there is a feeling of chilliness and slight feverishness. The head also feels stuffy and full; the mucous linings of the nose and throat feel dry and parched, due to congestion at these points. Frequently there is a feeling of languor and an "aching" of the bones, especially at the joints. Headache is also often present, and lack of appetite. Bad breath and coated tongue are almost invariably present. The victim is usually constipated.

The "nipping" process consists, first of all, in getting the blood away from the head and chest into the lower extremities. The best means to this end is a hot foot bath—as hot as can be borne. A bucket of any kind will serve the purpose; especially good is a bucket that will allow the water to reach as near the knees as possible. Take particular pains to see that the room in which this treatment is given is warm and free from drafts.

## IN THE "THIEVES' MARKET"

### Remarkable Institution in Small Mexican City That Has Sphere of Usefulness.

The so-called "thieves' market" in San Luis Potosi is one of the most curious and characteristic institutions of the little Mexican city. Here are found tools and implements, knives and pistols, bottles, hinges, valves, chains, bridles, razors, religious books from the old Barcelona press, cheap jewelry, doorknobs, and, in fact, any sort of nonperishable merchandise. The name of the market is not discreditable to either the proprietors of the various stalls nor their customers, but it is probably correct in its implication that thieves sell here their small plunder.

It is said that some of the proprietors deal in more valuable goods, such as antique pieces of brasswork, china and silver, precious stones and metals, but these are not offered to the public. The pawnshops turn over to this market cheap articles in hardware and jewelry, and American goods are often seen, particularly cheap watches, buttons and safety razors. The market prevents waste in that every sort of second-hand article may be bought and used again.

### Teaching Children to Think.

Miss Margaret Maguire, principal of the Washington school of Philadelphia, who has gained a deserved reputation for her work among the children of immigrants, scored a point in her address at the summer school of State college when she insisted that the great need of the day was to teach children to think rather than to fill their little minds with a mass of unrelated information. She held up Louis Pasteur as a model to her one thousand teacher-auditors and said that he was taught to think and to digest information in his youth.

It would be a great gain for humanity if this truth could be brought home to all educators, and especially to those who have charge of the elementary schools. The tendency of the day is to "cover ground." The teacher who graduates the largest class gains the most distinction.

The idea is all wrong. The shy pupil who fails in his recitations may mean more to the world than the one who glibly memorizes whole chapters of lessons.

### Lightning Hit His Ring.

Hope Beam's finger ring is in the jeweler's shop because the ruby setting was loosened by lightning. Also he is alive and well after one of the most exciting experiences of his life, having faced death in an instant's time when a bolt of lightning struck in the concrete midway between the Deaderick and Empire buildings.

Beam was shocked severely, the electricity following the wiring into the office where he was working. Several women in the office of a physician next where the lightning struck were also shocked.—Winchester (Va.) Dispatch Norfolk Virginian-Post.

### Dog Attacked Fur-Top Boots.

A Cleveland woman was walking down a street, wearing a pair of these new fur-top shoes. A dog saw the fur and made an energetic attack, divesting one of the shoes of its trimming.

All of which is interesting. For the dog may have thought that he recognized in that fur an old-time foe—the neighbor's cat. But even if he did, women have cause to be thankful, for in that event, women who wear fur-trimmed shoes may feel sure that mice, woman's old enemy, will give them a wide path.

### Connecticut Smoke.

After many years of experiment and the loss of much money, tobacco farmers in the Connecticut valley have succeeded in profitably raising shade-grown tobacco. Most of this is used as wrappers for five-cent cigars. It sells for from $1.50 to $2 a pound, whereas the duty alone on imported wrapper leaf is $1.85 a pound.

## Pleasant Gap.

Ree Floray and lady friend spent Sunday at Penns Cave.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Noll spent last week with friends and relatives at Pottsville and Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Barlet, of Sharpsville, are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Barlet.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Musser and family, of Pitcairn, are visiting with the former's father at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stump, of Pittsburgh, are visiting with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stump.

Wallace and Clair Horner and wives, of McKeesport, have returned to their homes after spending several weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Horner.

Miss Mary Twitmyer and mother are visiting friends at Pittsburgh.

Miss Zerby, who is taking the teacher's course at State College, spent the week end at the home of Michael Spicher.

Miss Nettie Thomas, of Milesburg, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. George Showers.

The M. E. Sunday-school will hold a festival in Noll's Grove, Saturday evening, July 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Fetterolf, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Rachel Noll.

Miss Carrie Gettig spent the week end with her friend, Helen Swartz.

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Farmers have been making hay between showers for the past week. Not in years have the weather conditions been so discouraging during the haying period.

### Bubble Background of Photos.

Professor Boys of England, experimenting with bubbles, obtained some very large ones, which in the sunshine changed colors so beautifully that he conceived the idea of using them as backgrounds for photographs.

The large bubbles were blown with an ordinary bellows, says the Popular Science Monthly. The soap solution was heated and a large-mouthed funnel was dipped into it. The bellows, connecting with the funnel, was then worked very gently. Bubbles with as great a circumference as two and a half feet were easily obtained.

### Putting Him Wise.

Her Young Man—I wonder how soon your sister will marry me?

Kid Brother—Well, ma said sis wouldn't wait long to nail you if you ever popped."—Judge.

## HOMEMADE WASHING MACHINE

### Miners in Alaska Construct Ingenious Device to Take the Place of Washboard and Tub.

In parts of Alaska many of the miners do their own housekeeping and laundering. To accomplish the latter they use as a substitute for the washboard and tub a device made of an old barrel-churn mounted on runners so that the miner can take it along to his work.

A cylinder about 30 inches long and of the same diameter as the head of the churn is first constructed of heavy galvanized iron. One end of this cylinder is left open, and the head of the churn is fastened to the open end. The cylinder is then carefully balanced in the churn, and the churn-bearings fastened with rivets and solder to make them water-tight.

Two screens are made of galvanized wire of one-inch mesh. One of them is suspended from the movable head by one-quarter-inch galvanized iron rods, and the other is fastened to the cylinder, so that the two are about ten inches apart in the middle of the cylinder.

The clothes are confined between the two screens. The water surges back and forth through them until they are clean, or as long as the churn is in motion. A large pinwheel attached to the bearings furnishes the turning power.

## MOON'S EFFECTS NOT KNOWN

### May Be Key to Sleep Walking and Kindred Disorders, Declares Writer in Medical Journal.

All persons in all times have seen an intimate connection between the moon and fruitfulness, both animal and vegetable.

"Even now," says the New York Medical Journal, "the onions which come to our city market owe their excellence to the farmer's careful conjunction of planting time with the phases of the moon."

Such ideas have been so universal that man's unconscious mind still preserves them, though his judgment may scorn them as absurd.

Doctor Sadger of Vienna cites cases of somnambulists who "under the influence of moonlight are recalled to times and scenes of active childish wishes. The moon calls them in deep sleep to act out dream wishes."

The Medical Journal suggests that the key to sleep walking and other kindred disorders of childhood and late life may be found in moon-lore.

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Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.


NIEMAN'S

SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearance Sale

Begins Saturday, July 14th

REMEMBER, this is positively the greatest Money-Saving proposition of the year, because you all know that under the present market conditions merchandise has reached remarkably high prices. And yet we are offering you such great bargains at this sale. You surely will not pass up such a golden opportunity.

SPECIAL--for the Ladies

Our entire stock of Ladies' Coats, Suits and Dresses, Reduced to One-Half former price.

Special Great Reduction

of our entire stock of Men's and Ladies' Low Shoes and White Shoes.

D. J. NIEMAN

MILLHEIM



This New, Inexpensive Onepipe Heating System

is far better than stoves, requires less attention, saves fuel, is easy to erect and operate, and will heat *every* room in a house of ten rooms or less. Excellent for old houses where regular furnaces are too expensive.

INTERNATIONAL Onepipe Heater

burns hard and soft coal or wood. Come in and see this Heater on our floor, or let us send our salesman to look your house over. We will honestly advise you, without obligation, whether or not to use this new style Heater.

F. J. McClellan Centre Hall, Pa.
Bell Phone

# WILSON MAKES PLEA

## PRESIDENT ASKS MANUFACTURERS AND MINE OWNERS TO BACK U. S. IN WAR.

## TOLD TO FORGET PRICES

### President Declares Victory or Defeat Depends on Prices—Denounces Dollar Patriots—Everyone Must Make Sacrifices.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurance that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

The president's statement follows:

"The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the nation as a whole; but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

**Promises Just Price.**

"Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government buys. By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop.

**Must Face the Facts.**

"We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of industry, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand.

"But I trust that we shall not surround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present circumstances be mentioned together.

"It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in these tragical months, when the liberty of free men everywhere and of industry itself trembles in the balance; but it would be absurd to discuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that labor.

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money or seek to grow rich by the shedding of their blood. He will give as freely and with as unstinted self-sacrifice as they. When they are giving their lives, will he not at least give his money?

**Assails "Bribery."**

"I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to 'stimulate' production; that nothing but pecuniary rewards will do—rewards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means.

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?

"Do they mean that you will exact a price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all.

**Full Dollar's Worth.**

"Let us never speak, then, of profits and of patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist.

"Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have been exacting.

**Making War a Failure.**

"They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a failure, to make it impossible.

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have without sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have no proper place.

"I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed upon it.

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may, I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance.

**Warning Is Sounded.**

"I know, and you know, what response to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make.

"Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law—for the law must, of course, command those things.

"I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding.

**Must Have Same Prices.**

"And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the government as are the army and navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the nation's task in this war; it is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and industrial purchases made by the managers of industries, and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industrials of the country with all the industries that contribute to its life as it is to sustain our forces in the field and on the sea.

**Think Not of Self.**

"We must make prices to the public the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day of her reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning along with her.

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind.

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

---

**Asphalt Found by Accident.**

Asphalt, with which so many roads are paved, was found by accident. Many years ago, in Switzerland, natural rock asphalt was discovered, and for more than a century it was used for the purpose of extracting the rich stores of bitumen it contained.

**Expected to, at Least.**

It is in part because we have to pay for it that we value the advice of a physician more than the advice of a friend.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**A Matter of Interest.**

The Sick Doctor—When I am dead I want a careful autopsy made. Observe the liver especially—it will interest me greatly to know what really is the matter with it.

**Selfishness.**

The word selfishness is said to be only 200 years old, but the thing itself dates back to the Garden of Eden, when Adam tried to hide behind the skirts of Eve before she had any.—Florida Times-Union.

# WILL DRAW TEN MILLION SAME DAY

## Each Man to Know Order in Which He is Liable to Draft.

## AX ER ANNOUNCES PROGRAM

### First Number Drawn In Washington To Represent First Four Thousand To Appear Before Exemption Boards.

Washington.—Drawing of lots for the selective draft not only will determine what men are to be called to the colors in the first war army, but will show in what order the others registered will be liable for service when later armies are organized.

A plan of drawing will be followed under which a definite place in the waiting lists will be given every one of the millions who registered. Those standing at the head of the list in each county or city district will be called first before the exemption boards, and then the obligation will pass on down the line as long as men are needed.

This does not mean that a separate name or number will be drawn for every one of the country's 9,800,000 registrants. In fact, every number drawn, under the theory of the plan, will represent more than 4,000 men, one for each of the registration districts.

It is estimated that 50 per cent. of the men examined will be exempted or fail to pass the physical examination so that more than a million men probably will appear before the boards before the 687,000 or more wanted on the first call are obtained.

**Outline Of Plan.**

Details of the system have not been made public, but an outline of its principal features follows:

Every registration board has numbered the cards in its possession in red ink, beginnnig at No. 1 and continuing to a number corresponding with the total in the district.

At the drawing numbers will be used ranging from No. 1 up to a number corresponding to the total in the largest district of the country.

The first number drawn will determine what man in each district is to be taken first. If it be No. 10, for example, it will mean that the man in each district holding local card No. 10 will be called for examination before any of the other men in that district.

The second number drawn will determine what man in each district is to be taken second, and so on as long as men are needed. Those not needed for the first war army will retain their positions on the lists and these positions will determine the order of their liability when they are needed.

**Numbers Posted.**

The drawing will be public and each number will be announced as it is drawn. At the offices of most local exemption boards the red ink numbers of the registrants already are posted, so that registrants may inform themselves beforehand of their respective numbers. If they do, as soon as word of the drawing comes they will know in just what order of liability they stand.

Obviously there will be high numbers drawn for which there are no corresponding registrants in small districts. The smallest district in the country is understood to have but 187 registrants and the largest about 7,000. Whenever a number beyond the total in any given district comes out it will operate as a blank for that district. Thus, if the theory works out evenly the larger district will be constantly assessed in excess of the small, on a pro rata basis corresponding to their size.

**Drawing Week Of July 23.**

The drawing will probably be held during the week of July 23, according to present indications. Only 24 states have completed the organization of their exemption boards and the posting of red ink numbers. The drawing cannot be held until all states are complete so that no juggling of numbers will be possible.

The drawing probably will be held in the big reception room of the War Department adjoining Secretary Baker's office. The Secretary is willing to do the drawing himself, but that point has not been decided. The President will not take part personally in the drawing.

**Fate In Capsules.**

Officials are unwilling to disclose the details of the drawing itself, but the suggestion which seems to have the most support is that the numbers stamped on thin slips of paper, be inclosed in non-transparent gelatin capsules and placed in a large glass vessel to be removed one at a time by the official designated to do that work.

The number of capsules which would be necessary will be equal, of course, to the total in the largest district. Thus under the present arrangement 7,000 numbers would have to be drawn. Amalgamation of smaller districts and division of the large ones may be decided on, however, to reduce the variations.

**How It Will Work.**

Information so far available indicates that the drawing will work out in this way: There are 4,550 exemption districts. When the first number is drawn—say No. 10—it will be recorded as No. 1, with the serial number (ten) following. The record would show that the men whose cards bear the serial No. 10 in each of 4,550 exemption districts would be first to appear before the exemption boards. Presumably the announcement made at the drawing would be No. 1, serial No. 10.

It is assumed that when the drawing is complete the government will compute how many men are represented by No. 1 in the drawing and by the numbers immediately succeeding, and then issue an order for enough to report to make the total desired for the first army. For instance, the first call might be for Nos. 1 to 100 in all districts. When the first exemption came in each district No. 101 would be called, and so on.

**Buttons For Those Exempt.**

To prevent embarrassment among those who are exempt, the War Department has decided to give with each exemption certificate a bronze badge bearing the inscription "Exempted—U. S." The design for this badge has been approved by Secretary Baker and a number already are in process of manufacture. It is intended to protect those exempted from any suspicion of being slackers.

The law specifies that exemptions are not permanent unless the cause for which they are granted is permanent. For instance, if a man should be exempted on the first call because of a dependent relative and that relative should die or become self-supporting before the second call, the registrant would be liable for service under the second call. It will be the duty of the exemption boards to keep watch of such cases and recall men who have been passed over once, but whose status may have changed before the second call is made.

## TO DEPORT ALIEN SLACKERS.

### Those Who Fail To Declare Intention May Have To Go.

Washington.—Chairman Burnett, of the House Immigration Committee, introduced a bill to provide for deportation of alien slackers, which he says he will press for early action. It would authorize deportation after 60 days of any alien native or subject of an ally of the United States subject to military duty with the ally, who has not filed declaration of intention to become a United States citizen and empower the President to draft enemy or neutral aliens between the ages of 18 and 44 years who has not declared his citizenship intention to perform such labor on the farms, factories or other enterprises.

## WOULD AID DEPENDENT WIVES.

### Miss Rankin Introduces Bill To Pension Soldiers' Families.

Washington.—Dependent wives and children of all soldiers would be granted Federal allowances during the war by a bill introduced by Representative Rankin, of Montana. Wives with no children would receive $30 a month; those with one child, $45; those with two children, $60, and those with more than two, $75.

## ALLIES MAY REVISE WAR AIMS.

### Britain Willing To Discuss Subject With Russia.

London.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House of Commons that the British Government had informed the Russian Government of its willingness to enter into a discussion looking to the possible revision of the war aims of the Entente Allies.

## LIGHTNING STRIKES AIRPLANE.

### Flyer In Canada Killed, Another Seriously Injured.

Camp Borden, Ont.—A bolt of lightning, it is believed, struck the airplane while in fight of Lieut. Claire A. Page, of the Royal Flying Corps, who was hurled to his death here in an electric storm. The same storm drove down Cadet Donellin, who was seriously injured when his machine turned over in landing.

## TWO MORE CAMP SITES.

### Jacksonville and Hattiesburg Said To Have Been Selected.

Washington.—Jacksonville, Fla., and Hattiesburg, Miss., are said to be the War Department's selection for the last National Guard camp sites. The proposed camp for Fayetteville, N. C., will probably be shifted to Charlotte, N. C., Secretary Baker said today.

## $100,000,000 FOR NAVY.

### Daniels Asks Deficiency Appropriation For Destroyers.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels asked Congress for a deficiency appropriation of $100,000,000, mainly for additional destroyers and submarine chasers and to speed up work on the general building program.

## WOMEN CARRY MAIL.

### Fair Sex Deliver Letters In Lorain, Ohio.

Lorain, O.—Scarcity of men has brought the lady mailcarrier to Lorain. Special permission from Washington was received to allow women to take the examinations. Lorain had the first women section hands in the country.

# 687,000 MEN UNDER NEW DRAFT LAW

## Secretary of War Baker Promulgates Formal Order.

## HOW THE QUOTA IS FIXED

### Quotas Wanted To Fill Regular Army and National Guard and To Form First 500,000 Of National Army.

Washington.—A formal order by President Wilson drafting 687,000 men into the military service under the Selective Conscription law was promulgated by the War Department, together with an official allotment showing what part of the total must be furnished by each state and territory.

The only steps now remaining are distribution by the Governors of state quotas among the local exemption districts, and the great lottery which probably will be held this week and which will establish the order wherein registrants are to present themselves for service or exemption.

The men summoned for service will be used to fill the regular army and National Guard to war strength and to organize the first 500,000 of the new national army. The total of these three forces will be 1,262,985 men. Later another 500,000 will be called out, supplemented by sufficient men to make up losses and maintain reserve battalions.

**Baker Makes Announcement.**

Following is Secretary Baker's announcement of the order:

"By virtue of the authority vested in him by an act of Congress entitled 'An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States,' approved May 13, 1917, the President of the United States has ordered the aggregate number of 87,000 men to be raised by draft for the military service of the United States in order to bring to full strength the organizations of the regular army and the organizations embodying the members of the National Guard drafted into the military service of the United States, and to create the national army, and has caused said aggregate number to be apportioned to the several states and territories and the District of Columbia as set forth in the schedule hereto appended.

**Numbers To Be Apportioned.**

"The Governor of each state and territory and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting for and by the direction of the President and in accordance with said act of Congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto, shall apportion the quota so apportioned in such state, territory or district, and shall communicate to each local board established in such state, territory or district notice of the net quota to be furnished by such board; and such net quotas shall thereupon be furnished by the respective local boards as required by said act of Congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto.

"In computing the number of men to be required from the various states, the Government put to the credit of each state every man it has now in the National Guard and every man it has contributed since April 1 as a war volunteer to the regular army.

**Net Quotas Given.**

Following are the net quotas for each state: Alabama, 13,612; Arizona, 3,472; Arkansas, 10,267; California, 23,060; Colorado, 4,753; Connecticut, 10,977; Delaware, 1,202; District of Columbia, 929; Florida, 6,325; Georgia, 18,337; Idaho, 2,287; Illinois, 51,653; Indiana, 17,510; Iowa, 12,749; Kansas, 6,439; Kentucky, 14,236; Louisiana, 13,582; Maine, 1,821; Maryland, 7,096; Massachusetts, 20,586; Michigan, 30,291; Minnesota, 17,854; Mississippi, 10,801; Missouri, 18,660; Montana, 7,872; Nebraska, 8,185; Nevada, 1,051; New Hampshire, 1,204; New Jersey, 20,665; New Mexico, 2,292; New York, 69,241; North Carolina, 15,974; North Dakota, 5,606; Ohio, 38,773; Oklahoma, 15,564; Oregon, 717; Pennsylvania, 60,859; Rhode Island, 1,801; South Carolina, 10,081; South Dakota, 2,717; Tennessee, 14,528; Texas, 30,545; Utah, 2,370; Vermont, 1,049; Virginia, 13,795; Washington, 7,296; West Virginia, 8,101; Wisconsin, 12,876; Wyoming, 810; Alaska, 696; Hawaii, none; Porto Rico, 12,833.

## WOMEN IN U. S. ARMORY.

### Taking Places Of Day Force Of Men Inspectors.

Springfield, Mass.—The plan under consideration at the United States Armory of employing women inspectors for certain classes of work has been adopted by Col. W. S. Pierce, commandant, and several women have been put to work, releasing the men whose places they take for more important work or night duty.

## ITALY TO FEED SELF.

### Rome Cables Say Harvest Will Be Eight Per Cent. Above Normal.

Washington.—Italy is one warring nation that will feed herself during the coming year. Cables from Rome say the 1917 harvest will be at least 8 per cent. above normal.

# FARM MORE LAND

## Cultivate for the Soldier at the Front.

This question of conservation of food has become so agitated by those who have a knowledge of what it means in the preservation of life, who have made a study of the food conditions, and the requirements of the country, that it is beginning to arouse the entire nation. The economist whose duty it is to study the output and compare it with the consumption, sees a rapidly creeping up of one on the other, and, when the appetite of consumption gets a headway on the output, where will the nation be? It is time the people were aroused, for there is danger ahead unless the intelligence of the people is awakened to the facts. The crop of 1917 will be less than an average one, and see the work it has to perform. It has to feed the man producing it, and he is of less efficiency today than a year ago. His strength has been reduced by the drawing away of the thousands from the farms, who are now in the ranks of the consumer instead of in that of the producer. There is an inverse ratio here that can only be understood when confronted with the appalling figures presented by those in charge of the conservation work. The army has to be fed, dependents cared for, the navy has to have provisions, and we cannot sit idly by and see the women and children of the countries across the sea starve. There is such a great call for active participation in the matter of providing food, that those who are left at home in charge of this work have a responsibility placed upon them fully as great as has the man at the front who has gone out to protect the homes, the sanctity and the honor of those who are left behind. The producer should think only of this; there should be economy, not only of labor. Every acre of available land should be producing. Advantage should be taken of every daylight hour. It must not be a case of how much can we make. It must be a case of "fight" with those who have gone overseas, but in our way, fight to win the war. Where that spirit pervades will be found the spirit of the patriotic American. There is no difficulty in securing land in any of the states. It may be rented on easy terms or purchased at low prices, and there should be little difficulty arranging with bankers to get the necessary funds to carry on operations. Should you not be able to get what you want in your own state, Western Canada offers an immense wide field for operations at the lowest possible cost, and Americans are welcomed with open arms. Homesteads of 160 acres each may be had on easy conditions, and other lands may be purchased at low prices on easy terms. The yields of all kinds of small grains are heavy. The prospects for a 1917 crop are excellent, and it looks today as if there would be as good a return as at any time in the past, and when it is realized that there have been yields of forty and forty-five bushels of wheat over large areas this should be encouraging. Now that the two countries are allies and the cause is a common one there should be no hesitation in accepting whatever offer seems to be the best in order to increase the production so necessary, and which should it not be met, will prove a serious menace. Particulars as to Canadian lands, whether for purchase or homestead, may be had on application to any Canadian Government Agent.—Advertisement.

**Bit of History.**

"The first almanacs were made by the ancient Arabians."

"Um."

"This happened about three thousand years ago, but many of the original features were so excellent that they have come down to our own times."

"I notice they have never changed the jokes."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are not a "coal-tar product" nor a "confection," but a good, old-fashioned dose of medicine for regulating the stomach, the liver and the bowels. Get a box and try them. Adv.

**An Early Instance.**

"We'd have got on all right if that snake hadn't come along and taken carge of the apple crop," said Eve.

"Yes," replied Adam, "this is the original case of the ultimate consumer getting the worst of it at the hands of the middleman."

**ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.**

"I contracted malaria in 1896, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek.** Again it proved its value—It is worth its weight in gold here." Brasle O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

**Elixir Babek,** 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

**What a Financier Means.**

Hix—He's a pretty clever financier, isn't he?

Dix—Financier nothing. Why, he never beat anybody out of anything in his life.

**Who Saw the Gentleman?**

Advertisement: "Lost—Walking stick by a gentleman with an ivory head."—Boston Transcript.

**When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy**

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

**Pimples**
rashes, hives, redness and skin blemishes can be quickly removed with
**Glenn's Sulphur Soap**
Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The effort to borrow a ten-spot will often flatten a fellow's bump of self-esteem.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

**Changeable.**

Eva—"Marion is a decided blonde, isn't she?" Flo—"Yes, but she didn't decide until last week."

**To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System**
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

**Using Cast-Off Gloves.**

A use for all sorts of cast-off gloves has been found in London in connection with relief work in England. The old leather, after proper sterilization, is applied on heavy cambric or buckram and made into sleeveless windproof jackets, which are much in demand for men both in the trenches and the navy.

**FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS**

**Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply the Ointment—Trial Free.**

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing conditions, if used for everyday toilet and nursery preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**Some Rats.**

Some soldiers home on leave from the front were discussing the different things they had seen while in France, and among them were the number and size of the rats they had been troubled with. Said one boy: "Talk about rats! Why, I've seen some as big as sucking-pigs."

"That's nowt," spoke up another. "One night in my billet I woke up, and there was one of them trying my coat on."—London Tit-Bits.

**Considerate.**

"Have you a calendar for 1914?" asked the gentleman.

"I don't know, sir," replied the salesperson. "We might have such a thing among the odds and ends in the basement. But if you wish to make a gift to someone, surely a calendar for 1917—"

"This is for a lady, who is—er—a bit sensitive about her age, you see. And I thought—well, it would be more delicate, in a manner of speaking."—Judge.

**A Test Required.**

"Johnny, it was very wrong for you and the boy next door to fight."

"We couldn't help it, father."

"Could you not have settled your differences by a peaceful discussion of the matter, calling in the assistance of unprejudiced opinion, if need be?"

"No, father. He was sure he could whip me, and I was sure I could whip him, and there was only one way to find out."

It's never too late to mend.

**Grape-Nuts**

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"

# CREDIT TO M'ADOO

## Liberty Loan Ably Handled by Secretary of the Treasury.

**Its Magnificent Success Must Confound the Critics of the Department and of the Administration of Which He Is a Part.**

The Liberty loan was oversubscribed almost 52 per cent. The total amount of cash offered Uncle Sam is $3,035,226,850, and rather more than 4,000,000 persons combined to make the offer.

Considering that this was not only our first war loan, but the first really popular loan ever offered in this country, it is the most amazing success ever scored.

Full credit and warm thanks are due to the banks and trust companies and private financiers, to the solicitors and advertisers and newspapers who gave time and money to boosting the great cause. But a goodly section of credit must be reserved for the man who launched the project, Secretary of the Treasury William Gibbs McAdoo.

Only a short time ago the croakers were telling us that the whole plan was a blunder, and that the art of raising coin was a mystery which no member of the present administration could hope to solve. In view of the figures presented, it looks as though the critics had something to learn themselves, and as if Mr. McAdoo knew a little about the financial status and temper of his countrymen, after all.

**Intensive Training.**

No one who knows much about Secretary Baker of the war department can be surprised at the New York Sun's admission that he is "making good." A civilian must be secretary of war, in our government, and there is no available civilian in the United States today who can match Mr. Baker in qualifications for the difficult post. His first year's experience as war secretary, embracing the Mexican border mobilization of the National Guard, was equal to the experience secretaries used to obtain in four years. Mr. Baker has been in "intensive training" from the day he took office and he now has a grasp of the problems of his department which a new man would be many months in acquiring. Naturally Mr. Baker has a keen, alert, lightninglike mind, and there is not a shred of respect in his make-up for what it known as bureaucratic red tape. Keep him where he is and he will work his head off for the army and the country.—Springfield Republican.

**Country's Good Beginning.**

We may be modest in contemplating our beginning of the war in sober thought of the effort which lies ahead. But it will not be undervalued by those who know how to appreciate our re-enforcement of their weary hands. War is a matter of blood and iron. There are more than 10,000,000 men behind the nearly 10,000,000 who have registered. The combined pig iron capacity of the allies—the United States, England, France, Russia, Italy and Japan—is under 55,000,000 tons, and its value is covered by the subscription in three of our reserve districts. All the iron produced in all the countries at war would not be worth $2,000,000,000, at normal values. Last year was a good iron year in this country, yet all the iron ore, coke, and iron produced in 1916 was less than one-half of the first subscription to the fund to bring Prussia to its senses and its knees, in humility if not in prayer.

**Coalition Cabinet Nonsense.**

In its zeal for what it calls a "coalition" cabinet, composed of both Democrats and Republicans, antiadministration journals are making themselves somewhat ridiculous. Time enough to supplant some of the present cabinet when they have shown themselves unable to cope with the situation. Even Secretary Daniels, who was the butt of newspaper humorists for so long, is sustained by the best judgment of the country in nearly everything he has done, including his rulings in the interest of morality and sobriety in the navy.

The people voted last fall not to change horses while crossing a stream, and we are just now approaching the most dangerous part of the ford.

**Why Country Is in War.**

The American people, in the present war, are fighting for their own institutions, their own ideals, their own liberty. They are fighting the government whose whole ambition is to shackle the freedom of its subjects and of the world.

**Tariff Measure Hard to Frame.**

No tariff measure could be hastily framed. One of the most difficult of things is to maintain a fair relationship between the imported raw materials and imported manufactures.

**Democracy's Good Showing.**

The American democracy has no reason to hang its head in shame over its record of achievements since the country was forced into the war. Director Gifford of the council of national defense certainly makes an impressive showing in the report he submitted on the various activities of that body and its advisory commission. A good deal of this work is undramatic, but it is essential, and it has meant a considerable saving to the government in money, in time and in energy.

# RED SOX UP AGAINST PITCHING PROBLEM

PITCHERS MANAGER BARRY MUST DEPEND UPON.

Babe Ruth and Dutch Leonard must shoulder the heavy end of the box work if the Red Sox are to win the American league pennant this year.

During the first seven weeks of the race Manager Barry depended almost entirely on these two pitchers to keep his club in the running, and they came through nobly. Ernie Shore and Carl Mays, although both are good pitchers, cannot be classed with the first two mentioned, and the fact that Barry has not used them in a greater number of games indicates that he is not confident of their ability to "come through." Bader, the new member of the Red Sox regular staff, is an experiment. Although he pitched several good games for the Sox, he was used against the weaker teams.

From indications it will be up to Leonard and Ruth to hold the fort against the White Sox, Yankees and Indians, or at least do 75 per cent of the pitching against these clubs.

The heavy strain of hard pitching will soon begin to make itself felt in Red Sox ranks, and unless Mays and Shore round into the pink of form and are capable of holding up their end along with Leonard and Ruth from now till the wire is reached, look out for a pitching slump, which is very liable to come. All things considered, a pitching slump is the one big danger in the path of the Boston club, yet Barry may solve the problem, big as it appears to be.

# PITCHER "BULLET JOE" BUSH

**One of the Outstanding Figures in Baseball Because of His Loyalty to Connie Mack.**

When Connie Mack promised the fans that he would get into the American league pennant race this year, he based his statement on the belief that some of his new pitchers would come through. Myers, Nabors and others gave signs of this last season, but their failure has been absolute. The result was that Mack was left with only Joe

Joe Bush.

Bush to fall back on. "Bullet" Joe worked hard, so hard, in fact, that he has put himself out of commission and the case of the Athletics now seems hopeless. Bush is not only one of the greatest of pitchers, he is one of the outstanding figures of baseball because of his loyalty to Mack. He is more than Mack's pitching staff and right-hand man.

# BARGER IS MANAGER AGAIN

**Pitcher Is Seventh Leader Team Has Had Since Mike Finn Piloted That Organization.**

Pitcher Ezra Barger, who acted as manager of the Memphis team in the latter part of 1916, when George Moriarity was stricken with a fever, is back on the job again, having been put in charge of the team after Mike Donlin quit last week. Barger is the seventh manager the Chicks have had since the 1914 season, when Mike Finn piloted the team. Bris Lord started in 1915. Dolly Stark started in 1916, and Donlin started 1917. Lord was the only one to last a full season. Moriarity succeeded Stark in mid-season, Barger succeeded Moriarity, Donlin succeeded Barger, and now it is Barger again until another change is made.

# BASEBALL STORIES

A double-header in the capital city is a warning, not an attraction.

* * *

Johnny Evers is in the game, but he is not playing like the Trojan of old.

* * *

There is many a pitching corps that should be spelled with an "e" on the end.

* * *

The Yankees are not out of the running for the American league pennant by any means.

* * *

Haven't had much rain in Washington this season, and they haven't had much baseball.

* * *

Pittsburgh critics are hailing Jake Pitler as the best double-play starter in the big show.

* * *

Rube Schauer and Ping Bodie are showing up well under the management of Connie Mack.

* * *

Red Sox made nine runs in one inning the other day. Still they call the Sox a weak-hitting team.

* * *

Cincinnati won a ball game from New York, which shows that the day of miracles has not passed.

* * *

Pat Moran still says that Niehoff of the Phillies, is the best second baseman in the National league.

* * *

Conscription can do a lot of the teams some good if any of the regulars come within the drafting age.

* * *

And some of the American league tail enders seem to think it is pinochle they are playing, not baseball.

* * *

Watching the ticker from Shibe park is getting almost as exciting as unfolding the contents of a cream puff.

* * *

Even a good right-handed pitcher can't undo all the harm perpetrated by a team of left-handed thinkers.

* * *

Crane, the Washington shortstop, is kept on the team because the fans at home have soured on George McBride.

* * *

There is some talk about giving the Washington franchise to some other city. Question is, "Who would want it?"

* * *

The Pirates have gone to the Poles for recruits. Joseph Kowalski, a right-handed pitcher, who has been physical director with St. Mary's college, is the new man.

* * *

Happy Felsch has not been hitting the ball as well this year as he did last summer, but it is a little early for the Milwaukee German to get in his best wallops.

# LAUDS HIS OLD-TIMERS

## Were Superior to Modern Crop of Players, Says Anson.

**Amos Rusie, Buck Ewing and Bill Lange Best Men Game Has Ever Known—Tim Keefe Also Was Powerful Pitcher.**

Cap Anson, one of the daddies of baseball, believes the old-time ballplayers were superior to the modern crop. "Good baseball was played 20 years before the game was taken in hand by the National league in 1876," said Anson, recently. "But, of course, in those days there were not so many ball players to be had.

"Yet with the present wealth of material in the big leagues there are comparatively few really good players. In my opinion, Wagner and Lajoie, though they are growing old, possess more natural skill than the younger stars of today, with the possible exception of Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker."

When asked if he had ever seen any pitchers better than Walter Johnson, Christy Mathewson, Alexander and other modern stars, Anson said, "Yes." He believes that Amos Rusie, who pitched for the Giants from 1890 until 1899, was the greatest of them all.

"Rusie had as much speed as Johnson, better control and the fastest curve ball I ever saw," said Anson. "He was physically the superior of John-

"Cap" Anson.

son, Mathewson and Alexander, and was built like Jeff Tesreau of the Giants. There was no limit to his endurance.

"Tim Keefe, who was with the Giants back in 1888, was also a master. He was among the first pitchers to perfect what is known as 'change of pace.'

"The best catcher I ever saw was Buck Ewing, who caught for the Giants when they won the world's championship in 1888 and 1889. I have never to this day seen his equal, but little Walters of the New York Yankees, reminds me of Ewing's throwing on bases.

"Ewing was a quick thinker and a natural-born leader. Bill Lange, who played for me when I had charge of the Chicago National league club, was in a class by himself as an outfielder. He was a better outfielder than Cobb or Speaker and a phenomenal thrower, and one year he stole 106 bases."

"How about Billy Sunday?" Cap was asked.

"Billy is a better evangelist than a ball player," was the reply. "He was the fastest runner that ever drew on a spiked shoe when we played on the Chicago team, but he didn't always exercise the best judgment in stealing bases. He was an excellent outfielder and a fair hitter and his influence among the Chicago players was good."

# RAPID RISE OF PUG GRIFFIN

**Lincoln's Sensational First Sacker Has Been Picked Up by Philadelphia Athletics.**

The rise of Pug Griffin, Lincoln's sensational first sacker, is one of the most remarkable in baseball. He was picked up off the lots to start the season when Ray Schmandt was injured in the last practice game prior to opening the season. He started with a rush and kept it up so that Schmandt never got a chance to get back on the bag. Now it is announced that Griffin has been sold to Connie Mack. He is green and not a finished fielder, but he has murdered Western league pitching from the day he broke in.

# MISTAKE MADE BY MITCHELL

**Seems to Have Erred in Judgment When He Let Catcher Bill Fischer Go to Pirates.**

Fred Mitchell is a great manager, no doubt, but he seems to have made a mistake when he let Catcher Bill Fischer go to the Pirates. The German nobleman is putting up a wonderful game for Callahan's crew. Chicago is said to have let him go because it had too many left-handed hitters, but Bill hits both kinds of pitching with abandon.

**Don't take chances this year! Use GOOD LUCK RED RUBBERS**
*They Fit All Standard Jars*
Experts teaching "cold pack" canning use GOOD LUCK rubbers because they won't "blow-out" during sterilization nor harden, shrink or crack after the jar is sealed. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for 1 doz. rings if your dealer cannot supply you. *Address Dept. 54*
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.
Cambridge, Mass.

**Montana Homesteads for You** 640 or 320 acres. Free circular. Bureau of Homesteads, Box 956, Helena, Montana

**The Secret** A book for men and women who THINK, who believe in Ideals and Humanity. If this book fails to interest you, return it and your money will be cheerfully refunded. TH. ARROW, 66 Pinehurst Ave., New York

**National Detective Agency** wants young man in each county to learn and do detective work. Can earn good pay while learning. Write P. O. Box 867, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

**OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED**
We pay $2 to $15 per set for old false teeth. Doesn't matter if broken. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mayer's Tooth Specialty, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**WHO IS TO BLAME** Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Thousands recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

**DAISY FLY KILLER** placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**LADIES!** If your health is not good, our Bitters are guaranteed to help you or your money returned. Write Winkelmann Bitters Co., Ft. Wayne, Indiana

**Constipation and All Liver Troubles** positively cured. I cured myself with Dr. R. P. Brook's Anti-Bile-Tabs, the prescription of one of the world's most famous physicians and chemists. If sick send 25c for a box of 50 of these wonderful laxative tablets and get well. Money back if dissatisfied. A. B. REID, 658 Hickory St., Akron, Ohio

**Earn Money at Home Quickly** Will start you in a profitable mail order business. Complete instructions $1.00. G. Braun, 726 King St. W., Kitchener, Ont.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 28--1917.

**His Chance.**

"I want to get in some business with snap about it."

"Then why not sell traps?"

For speedy and effective action Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm in a few hours. Adv.

**A Good Argument.**

"Are you in favor of conserving food?" "By all means; it's too expensive to eat."

**Important to Mothers**
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

# DOG FANCIERS FACING RUIN

**Dealers in England See Disaster in High Taxes Placed on Animals to Conserve Food Supply.**

Dog fanciers in England, especially the women, say that the new dog taxes are going to kill the business they have been carefully building up for years. They do not object to the suggested increase on old licenses, but they fear the big tax on new dogs is going to frighten away all their customers.

There are many British women with small incomes living in the country who have invested most of their money in dogs as a business. They were willing to mark time till the end of the war, looking forward to a revival in their business afterward. Trade is of course slack just now, but with no money coming in at all they will be unable to retain their kennels.

One fancier spoke bitterly of the sensational stories told in certain quarters about pampered dogs and the impossible amount of food they were accused of eating.

**Live and Learn.**

In Precinct 3, Muncie, the registrar asked of a youth: "Do you claim exemption and, if so, on what grounds?"

"I have a wife and child, and see no way in which I could support them in the army," was the reply, which was noted, and the youth left.

A few minutes later the young man came rushing back, all out of breath, waving his card: "Hey, change this card!" he shouted. "I've just been home, and find I now have two children instead of one."—Indianapolis News.

If all of our prayers were answered there would not be much left for the other fellow.

Always fresh and crisp! **Post Toasties** are "real" corn flakes! SAYS Bobby

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917

### Thirty-five Years Ago.

July 27.—Farmers are about through harvesting. The grain crop in Nittany, Brush and Penns Valleys was a heavy one.

The three-year-old child of L. E. Rossman, of near this place, on Wednesday afternoon of last week, unfortunately drew a grain of coffee into its windpipe and after intense suffering, died the following night.

Harvest hands in this valley have been receiving $1 50 a day.

### Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Sallie Guisewite is spending some time at Conneaut Lake.

Fred D. Stover, the new mail carrier, assumed his duties last week.

William Eisenhauer, of Sunbury, spent Saturday with his sister-in-law and family.

Mrs. Nel[illegible] Wert and two children, of Akron, O[illegible], spent a few days at the J. J. Fiedler home.

W. C. and Albert Mingle arrived from Akron, O[illegible], last week. The latter is here for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. Jennie Sylvis, who was critically ill for the past week, has improved. Her son is home from the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Mrs. Ira Gramley, of Millheim, and daughter, Miss Jennie, of Battle Creek, Michigan, spent a day at the Effie Weaver home.

Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Donat and son Nevin left on Monday for a few weeks' vacation with relatives and friends at Forrestown, Lebanon county.

Mrs. Harry Mayer returned to her home in Sunbury, on Monday, after spending some time with her mother-in-law.

Mrs. Adam Heckman, son and two daughters, motored from Millheim to spend a short time with Mrs. Heckman's aged aunt, Mrs. Amanda Haines.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Crouse and Mr. and Mrs. Durbin Holloway motored to Mifflinburg on Friday. The latter couple expect to arrive at their home in Akron, Ohio, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smallwood, of Paulsboro, New Jersey, Dr. George Ard, of New York city, and his invalid brother Wilson, of Woodward, were royally entertained for a day by Miss Amanda Haines.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Piercy, after spending two weeks with the latter's mother, Mrs. Caroline Maize, returned to their home in New York city on Friday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rachau and Grandmother Maize.

Durbin Musser surprised his wife on her birthday, last Saturday, by inviting a number of relatives and friends to their home. The evening was spent in a social way and every one present received a treat. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stover, her sister Verna, Mrs. Julia Kreamer, Foust Stover, wife and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Stover, Mr. and Mrs. William Heffley and children, Mrs. Amanda Musser, daughter, Miss Lottie, Mr. and Mrs. James Holloway, Mr. and Mrs. Zwingli Heffley and daughter Katie, Mrs. Warren Winkleblech and two daughters.

### Woodward.

From last week.

A. C. Slifer, from Lewisburg, was in town Saturday.

Miss Lena King is spending a short time with relatives in Glen Iron.

Miss Lenora Guisewite and friend, Virgie Kennedy, from Harrisburg, are visiting Mrs. Emanuel Voneida.

Mrs. Phoebe Wise is visiting friends in Northumberland, Milton and Lewisburg.

Harry Smith and family, from Altoona, spent ten days with his mother, Mrs. Thomas Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Kaster, from Reading, spent the greater part of last week with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Voneida.

Miss Isabelle, Herbert and Oliver Hosterman, from Buffalo, N. Y., are spending some time with their grandmother Hosterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Plank, daughter and son-in-law, from Gettysburg, spent a few days last week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Clair Kreamer.

Ray Orndorf and wife, from Philadelphia, are spending their vacation at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Orndorf.

Miss Charlotte Guisewite, from Philadelphia, and Messrs. J. B. Ard, William Fultz and James Weaver autoed to Northumberland, Saturday.

Dr. George Ard, from New York City, Mrs. Dr. Kuhlman, from Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smallwood, from Paulsboro, N. J., are visiting at the home of their parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Ard.

The Pennsylvania Department of Forestry has frequent calls for help from owners of woodlots who want to sell their timber. If you are in the market for wood of special species or for odd lots, write to the Commissioner of Forestry and tell him what you want to buy.

The financial statement of the boro schools district for the year ending July 2, appears in this issue.

# Valuable Real Estate
## AT PUBLIC SALE

**One of the Best Equipped Planing Mills in Centre County.—40,000 Feet Choice Lumber.—Three Tracts Real Estate.**

**Tuesday and Wednesday, August 14 & 15**

The undersigned, assignee of E. E. Zettle, John D. Lucas, and Zettle & Lucas, of Centre Hall borough, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, will sell at public sale,

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH
AND WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15TH,

the real estate and personal property of the said E. E. Zettle, John D. Lucas and Zettle & Lucas, in three separate and distinct parts, namely:

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT NINE O'CLOCK A. M. at the residence of John D. Lucas, the real estate of the said John D. Lucas, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner of Hoffer street and Spruce alley, thence North along Hoffer street to lot of J. W. Whiteman, thence east along said lot to Logan alley, thence south along said Logan alley to Spruce alley, thence west along said Spruce alley to Hoffer street, place of beginning, containing one fourth acre; thereon erected a good NEW BUNGALOW DWELLING HOUSE, equipped with hot air furnace, bath and electric light; also good large barn and outbuildings. Also the following personal property, to wit: one Ford touring automobile, book case, couch, new cook stove, work bench, grindstone, two wheelbarrows, rope and tackle, scroll saw, ladder, etc.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M., two tracts of real estate and the personal property of E. E. Zettle. Tract No. 1 being known as lot No. 13 in Block No. 3 in Bartholomew addition, fronting sixty feet on Allison street, bounded on the east by lot of Orvis P. Weaver, on the west by lot of Korman Spicher, being the same property conveyed by Chas. D. Bartholomew, et al., to Erwin E. Zettle, by deed dated April 22 1916; thereon erected a good NEW DWELLING HOUSE and other outbuildings.

Tract No. 2 contains three certain lots, situated on Wilson street, in the borough of Centre Hall, begining at a corner of Miles alley, and being lots Nos. 233, 234, and 235, as they appear on the plot or plan of the Centre Hall station lots as recorded in the Recorder's office of Centre county, in miscellaneous book G, page 509; thereon erected a large PLANING MILL BUILDING, 50x64 feet, built about six years ago; saw mill building, 14x64 feet; concrete boiler house, 19x34 feet; two-story cider mill, 18x20 feet; two lumber sheds; one 2 story building, 20x64 feet; one shed roof building, 20x50 feet; all in first class condition;

Also the following personal property of E. E. Zettle, to wit: Writing desk, organ, stand, sewing machine, coal stove, cook stove, three rocking chairs, twelve chairs, extension table, sink, cupboard, bedroom suite, bedstead, bureau, chest, together with all of the defendant's personal property.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M. the personal property of Zettle & Lucas, as follows, to wit: Truck wagon, bob sled, lot carpenter tools, pulleys, 20 lawn seats, 6 porch swings, 550 pounds of nails of all kinds and sizes, lot of hardware, 80 dozen butt hinges, lot wood screws, office desk, show case, lacing leather, roofing, sand paper, 5 sacks plastering, pair scales, lot emery stones, 100 window sash, some complete with glass; door and window frames, 9 porch columns, 25 gallons paint, 34 bundles shingles, chicken coop, 280 feet barn door track, lot barn door hangers, lot barn latches, lot cull boards, moulding, lot fire wood, consisting of edging and short boards; cant hooks, axes, shovels, cable chains, 83 feet long; 2 boom chains, 2 short cable chains, set tongue chains, wheelbarrow, slats for 150 bushel crates, 35 gallons oil, 15 cords slab wood, lot wood ashes, barrel vinegar, some babbit metal; lot of glass, as follows: 3 boxes 10x13, 25 pieces 9x19, 3 pieces 44 x60, 3 pieces 11x40, 2 pieces 14 x32, 15 pieces 14x26, 21 pieces 10x28, 18 pieces 28x30, full box 28x30, 2 pieces 26x30 3 pieces 15x28, 3 pieces 15x24, 3 pieces 12x24, 12 pieces 10x12, 4 pieces 12x16, table used in cutting glass, etc.

ON WEDNESDAY AUGUST 15TH, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M., the personal property of E. E. Zettle and John D. Lucas, consisting of forty thousand feet of good lumber, including cypress, white pine, yellow pine, oak, cherry, chestnut, walnut, linn, hickory, 7500 feet moulding, consisting of strong moulding, cove moulding, bed moulding, 550 feet rope moulding, crown moulding, 1400 feet quarter-round, 400 feet window stops, 150 feet door stops, 26 doors, windows, etc.

Also, the following planing mill machinery: 8in mortising machine, No. 1025; Single head sheper, 16-ft. turning lathe, American tenant machine, sash dovetailing machine (American make), 8inch 6-in. moulding machine, No 1197; band saw machine, 28-in. wheel, Williamsport make; jig saw machine, American; three-drum sander (Royal Invincible), 48-in. wide, No. 2634; jointer, 12-in. head, No. 16430, American; arm sander, No. 96434, American; planer, American, 8x24; 9-in moulder, 4 heads, Smith make, No. 549; self feed rip saw, No. 715; American boring machine, No. 57079; blower pipe & fan, Champion; swing cut-off frame & saw, No. 57047, American make; dago or general cut off machine, American, No. 97903; double head panel raising machine, American; door clamp machine, American, 8-ft; 2 grind stones, emery stand, all belting, shafting, pulleys, hangers, tighteners; planing mill engine, 30 H. P., Erie make; engine (25 H. P.) & saw-mill, boiler (150 H. P.), equity in cider press & building.

Sale will be continued from day to day until all real estate and personal property is sold. All said property will be offered retail including all planing mill machinery, belting, shafting, pulleys, hangers, tighteners, etc. A clean-up sale. Remember the dates

For any further information desired call on or write the undersigned assignee.

E. L. ORVIS, Attorney.
CYRUS BRUNGART, Assignee.
L. F. Mayes, Auct. 28oct

Letters for Mrs. Elsie Frank and Mrs. John Moser are unclaimed in the Centre Hall post office.

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF POTTER TOWNSHIP DISTRICT, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,

For the fiscal year ending July 2, 1917.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Whole number of schools | 13 | |
| Number of teachers employed | 13 | |
| Number of pupils enrolled in all schools | 308 | |
| Average daily attendance | 19 | |
| Amount of tax levied for school purposes | | $4417 09 |

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.
MONEY RECEIVED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance on hand from last year | $1253 26 | |
| Received from State appropriation | 2300 50 | |
| From collector, including taxes of all kinds | 4455 91 | |
| From Department of Forestry | 151 96 | |
| From High school tuition fees | 75 82 | |
| Total receipts | | —$8237 45 |

MONEY PAID OUT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For text books | $183 70 | |
| For supplies other than text books, including maps, globes, etc | 158 06 | |
| For teachers' wages | 4200 00 | |
| For rent and repairs | 115 65 | |
| For fuel and contingencies | 508 22 | |
| Fees of collectors, $117.29; Treasurer, $70.63 | 187 92 | |
| Salary of Secretary, expenses, stationery, postage, etc | 100 74 | |
| For printing and auditors fees | 16 75 | |
| For sanitary expenses | 6 00 | |
| For all other purposes and sundry expenses | 1656 51 | |
| Total money paid out | | —$7133 55 |
| Cash on hand | | $1103 90 |

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand | $1103 90 |

LIABILITIES

None.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

J. E. RISHEL,
J. B. SPANGLER,
J. H. RUNKLE,
Auditors.

Witness our hands this 2d day of July, 1917.

E. W. CRAWFORD Pres.
F. P. FLORAY, Sec'y.
27o29

For Men & Young Men:

SELZ SHOES

The Standard of American Shoe Making

Straw and Felt Hats

UNDERWEAR

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Remember---

It is the desire of this store to serve you to perfection

When you purchase here you get dollar for dollar value, and when you just look and don't purchase you get courtesy in the nicest and fullest degree.

Today we present a distinguished Norfolk, THE PORTLAND

It is the favorite with men who feel that unless they pay a fortune for a garment it can't be good or desirable in style. The price of the Portland is $10 to $25, which is far from a fortune, but the style, the tailoring and the character are above reproach.

Tailored at Fashion Park.

THE FASHION PARK AGENTS.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE STATE COLLEGE

16-DAY SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

Atlantic City

Cape May, Wildwood

Ocean City, Sea Isle City and Other Resorts

SATURDAYS

July 14, 28, Aug. 11, 25, Sept. 1

$7.60 from Centre Hall

25 cents additional to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route.

For details as to time of trains or stopover privileges, see Flyers, consult Agents

Annual Asbury Park, Ocean Grove Excursion, August 23.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon

Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.
Also High Grade Oils.

William McClenahan

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates, Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Applications Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25 '[illegible]

CYRUS BRUNGART

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly oct18 1916 1yd

SPECIAL AT Kessler's
THIS WEEK

We offer our Large Assortment of LADIES' SUITS, COATS AND SILK DRESSES--

At Almost Half Price

Although you all know of the great advance in the prices of merchandise at the present time—WE ARE SELLING OUR GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

Come and take advantage of the bargains we are offering you for This Week.

KESSLER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM

THE CENTRE HALL PHARMACY

Pure Drugs

Prescriptions carefully filled by a licensed pharmacist.

The Best Assortment of High-grade CIGARS in town.

A Fine Line of Pure Candies

Baseball Goods

Gloves, Mitts and Balls

The Centre Hall Pharmacy
Centre Hall, Pa.

Coal That's All Coal
Hourly-Tested Cement

We handle the choicest grades and you can count on our deliveries. Our coal comes from mines that have high reputations for careful grading, and our cement comes from the pioneer manufacturer whose product for a quarter of a century has represented the high-water mark of quality. It is

ALPHA THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND CEMENT

and ALPHA Cement is tested by chemists every hour, day and night, throughout the process of manufacture. They make sure that the raw materials are of the proper grade, and mixed, burned and ground exactly right. The result is that ALPHA is always high in binding power.

We warrant every bag of ALPHA Cement invariably to meet standard specifications for fineness, tensile strength and binding-power. It makes concrete that grows harder and stronger with age. The people who buy ALPHA Cement once always come back for more.

Try our coal or cement the next time you order. If you are planning to build or make repairs, come in and get our valuable 80-page book, "ALPHA Cement—How to Use It." It tells how to mix concrete and how to make dozens of everlasting improvements on the farm or around the home.

R. D. FOREMAN

Centre Hall, Pa.